THE EVENING PAPER Contains the News of To-day. THE MORNING PAPER The Events of Yesterday.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

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FAILED TO EXPLODE.

An Infernal Machine Sent to President McBride.

IT CAME FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

The Breaking of a Thread Probably Saved His Life—The Miners' Strike a Success in One Section of the Coke Region—Indiana Block Miners Going Out—Progress of the Strike Elsewhere.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—President John McBride received an infernal machine in his mail yesterday morning. Externally it seemed to be an ordinary pamphlet, was wrapped in an extra heavy manilla mailing cover, and was addressed to "President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers Union, Special, Columbus, O."

President McBride opened it himself. Its character was instantly revealed, though it did not explode, and naturally he was much alarmed. It consisted of a pamphlet about 10 inches long and 6 wide, folded in the middle lengthwise. The space between the bent covers held the explosives, while the apparatus for ignition was on the outer flexure of the cover and in a mortise running through to the magazine inside.

A match with its head held [illegible] down upon a piece of sandpaper [illegible] fastened by a string at the other [illegible], was the wrapper, so that when the [illegible] end to removed the match would [illegible] latter was friction on the sandpaper. [illegible] lighted by cle that it did not ignite. It is a mira- broke. It was [illegible] light sewing thread and not strong enough.

Within the bent cover of the pamphlet was a small paper bag containing some explosive, it is thought, while all about President was guncotton and gunpowder. President McBride says he opened it carelessly with his paper knife, and that it did not explode was certainly not due to any care in removing the wrapper. He thinks that, beyond a question, it was an attempt to assassinate him, and has turned the package over to the police, with the request that its character be established, and has also notified Postmaster Senter. The pamphlet seems to be a publication made in Pennsylvania, but as its title page is turned in, this can not be [illegible] made out. Of course, mail matter of this kind bears no postmark, and [illegible] is no way of telling where it came [illegible] there

The pamphlet used in the [illegible] machine is the report of the internal school at Clarion, Pa., for the normal 94. It is also discovered [illegible] the year 1893 magazine is formed [illegible] that a second back of the pamphlet by a mortise in the is pasted over [illegible] A piece of paper that it is packed [illegible] but it can be felt stance. [illegible] with some hard sub-

It is believed if Mr. McBride had pulled the strings tying the package to break them, damage might have ensued, provided the contents were really explosive, but since he cut the strings and discovered immediately that fillings of an unusual kind were enclosed, he evidently defeated the plan of the conspirator if the sender may be called such.

Mr. McBride yesterday received from the general master workman of the Knights of Labor fraternal greetings and guaranteeing fullest possible aid in the struggle for equity and justice.

West Virginia miners at Beechwood telegraphed President McBride that 21 mines, employing 3,500 miners, are idle.

IN THE COKE REGION.

Many Plants Idle, and but Two Are Running Full.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 27.—The strike is a success in this section of the coke region. The plants in operation yesterday were Frick's Davidson and Leisining: Meyer, Fort Hill and Rainey, of the Rainy company, and Clarissa and Nellie of the Cochran company. None of these, except the two Frick plants, are running full.

President Barrett presided at a large massmeeting at Dunbar. Barrett warned the strikers that a resort to violence would cost them a victory, which he predicted would come within two weeks if they held together peaceably. This meeting had the effect of closing all the works in that vicinity. Hill Farm and Wheeler came out immediately.

A big meeting was held at Vanderbilt. Nearly 1,000 strikers attended, and there was a fair representation of English-speaking workmen. All voted to come out and remain out until the entire region is granted a uniform scale.

The Vanderbilt end of the district is the hardest to get out. The operators have promised the men that if they work through the strike they will grant the scale agreed on by the other companies at the end of the struggle. The strike leaders are determined to bring the Vanderbilt region out.

INDIANA BLOCK COAL MINERS.

It Is Now Apparent That They Will Join the General Strike.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 27.—It is apparent now that the miners of the block coal fields of Indiana will join the general strike in the other coal producing states. The block miners had agreed with the operators to work until May 1, but the striking bituminous miners formed in mobs and visited the block miners and induced the men to come out. In some instances they make the argument doubly forcible with blows.

Wednesday the bituminous strikers divided into two mobs, and headed by bands of music, started on a circuit of the district, visiting every mine and inducing the block men to come out. Mines Nos. 4 and 5 of the Crawford Coal company closed yesterday. About 200 bituminous men visited Carbon yesterday, and the miners quit work there. They also visited the Eureka mine and that of the McIntosh company with similar success.

The employes in the Brazil Block Coal company's mine No. 8 came out Wednesday night and the men in Nos. 3, 4 and 9 agreed to come out. About 200 bituminous men, headed by a band, went to Caseyville and induced the men in the mine there to join them.

The bituminous miners are determined that the block men shall join them and soon, it is said, there will not be a mine in the whole block coal district in operation. Bituminous men marched through this city yesterday headed by fife and drum, on their way to the mines just north of here.

Troops Begged For.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 27.—At 11 o'clock Thursday night Acting Governor Gill received a second dispatch from Sheriff Lenz of Marshall county urging that the presence of the militia at Toluca is absolutely necessary to protect the miners at work and the property of the company, stating that 3,000 strikers of all nationalities were on the march for that place. The dispatch was also signed by the mayor and city officials and officers of the mining company. The governor declined to order out the troops, but left the city at midnight for the scene, telegraphing the sheriff of his coming.

A New Industrial Army.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.—The following was received from Spring Valley, Ills., Thursday evening:

This afternoon a new industrial army started on the march, and [illegible] army reaches its destination, [illegible] before it that it will be larger than [illegible] the outlook is monwealers and ind[illegible] the com- and Kelly put together [illegible] of Coxey army of miners left [illegible] A wing of an afternoon for [illegible] this city Thursday lin's new mining [illegible] Charles J. Devmen are working [illegible] where some 500 2,000 men [illegible] in the mines. Nearly other mines [illegible] from this city, and ing in from [illegible] were simultaneously marching Ladd [illegible] neighboring mining camps. Five [illegible] a delegation of 400 miners, with [illegible] commissary wagons were filled [illegible] food, the contribution of business [illegible] Fred Knowles is commander-in-chief of the forces. He issued an order to the effect that no one would be allowed to carry arms. The sheriff of Marshall county, with a lot of deputies, is at Toluca, awaiting the Spring Valley army.

Politics May Take a Hand.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—A possible settlement of the coal strike through political action is not unlikely.

Thursday National Organizer Miller admitted having advocated in several meetings that, if the operators prove more obdurate than expected, miners in some particular congressional district should induce their congressmen to introduce a bill looking to the government taking charge of coal mines. Then those of other congressional districts will follow with similar petitions.

In the Kanawha Valley.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 27.—Six of the 26 Kanawha mines have struck and expected others will follow. Delegates from the United Mine Workers are straining every nerve to make the strike general. It is now thought they will succeed except with four or five nonunion mines which will work as long as permitted. A part of the New river mines are still running. In the Pocahontas field the mines are running, but it is thought they will go out May 1.

Illinois Miners' Conference.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 27.—The state miners' conference adjourned yesterday, after a two days' session. Resolutions were passed pledging all delegates to work for the success of the miners' strike to prevent, if possible, any miners from going to work and to protect the lives and property of all during the progress of the strike.

Negroes to Take Strikers' Places.

PITTSBURG, Kan., April 27.—One hundred and twenty-five colored miners and their families passed through the city yesterday via the Memphis route on their way to Birmingham, Ala., where they will be distributed among the various coal mines in Alabama to take the places of striking miners in that section.

Coal Famine Threatened.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—A coal famine in Pittsburg and vicinity is inevitable within a week if the big strike is not settled sooner. Already retail dealers are refusing to sell in any considerable quantities to householders and prices have almost doubled since the strike began.

Six Hundred From Peru.

PERU, Ills., April 27.—Fully 600 miners left here yesterday afternoon for Toluca. They were to be joined a few miles south by miners from Spring Valley, Laceyville, Ladd, Seatonville and then march to Toluca, 3,000 strong.

Hauling Nonunion Coal.

WHEELING, April 27.—Nothing is known here of any action by Baltimore and Ohio engineers to refuse to haul nonunion coal. Monongahela coal is being hauled through to the west as usual.

Refused to Strike.

NEVADA, O., April 27.—The Vernon and Bates county coal miners, 1,000 in number, have refused to obey the strike order of the United Mine Workers of America.

Discharged.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 27.—Yesterday 20 of the 49 strikers held Wednesday for the murder of Chief Engineer Paddock were discharged by the court.

Base Ball.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4, Cleveland 12.

At Louisville—Louisville 1, Pittsburg 3.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 10, Chicago 4.

At Washington—Washington 5, New York 7.

At Baltimore—Baltimore 7, Boston 13.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 3, Philadelphia 13.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For April 26.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 25@4 50; good, $3 80@4 00; good butchers', $3 50@3 90; rough fat, $2 90@3 10; bulls and stags, 2@3c; fresh cows and springers, $20 00@40 00. Hogs—Philadelphias, $5 45@5 50; Yorkers, $5 20@5 40; pigs, $5 10@5 20; good heavy sows, $4 50@4 90; stags and rough sows, $3 50@4 00. Sheep—Extra, $4 20@4 30; good, $3 70@4 00; fair, $3 80@3 40; common, 50c@$1 50; lambs, 4@5c.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—57@57½c. Corn—46@47c. Cattle—Selected butchers, $3 90@4 10; fair to medium, $3 35@3 50; common, $3 25@3 15. Hogs—Select and prime butchers, $5 30@5 35; packing, $5 10@5 25; common to rough, $4 60@5 10. Sheep—$1 50@4 00; Lambs—$3 00@6 00.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 cash and April, 58c asked; May, 58c; July, 60¼c bid; August, 60¼c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 40c; May, 39c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 34c bid; No. 2 white, 36c. Rye—Cash, 50c. Cloverseed—Prime, cash, $5 60; April, $5 60 asked; October, $4 85 bid.

Chicago.

Hogs—Select butchers, $4 75@5 40; packing, $5 15@5 03. Cattle—Prime steers, $4 40@4 60; others, $3 40@4 00; cows and bulls, $1 75@3 50. Sheep—$3 00@4 35; lambs, $3 25@4 65.

New York.

Wheat—May, 61⅝@62c. Corn—May, 44½@44⅝c. Oats—Western, 40@46c. Cattle—$1 55@4 65. Sheep—$3 00@5 00. Lambs—$400@6 00.

LOCAL OPTION—NOT.

House Overwhelmingly Defeats Haskell's Bill,

THE VOTE STANDING 51 TO 36.

Musgrove's Medical Bill Again Knocked Out—The House Does Not Agree With the Senate Regarding Appropriations. Senate Passes Two Bills—New Incorporations—Ohio News.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—For the second time the house yesterday defeated the Musgrove medical bill by a vote of 45 to 16, lacking 9 of a constitutional majority. The bill was amended and can be reconsidered.

The Haskell local option bill, which was postponed two weeks ago, was overwhelmingly defeated in the house. The discussion continued for two hours. Numerous amendments were offered, but the only one which was adopted was to strike out the feature of county local option. In the discussion of the bill the Republican leaders met the issue squarely and defeated it because there was sufficient temperance legislation at present and because of party policy. Mr. Griffin of Lucas led the opposition to the bill, and Mr. Haskell and Judge Barber defended it. Mr. Locke demanded the previous question and the bill was defeated by a vote of 51 to 36.

The house refused to concur in the senate amendments to this year's appropriation bill and it will go to the conference committee, which will be announced next week.

The house finance committee reported back Locke's bill to increase the state levy three-tenths of a mill for two years. It was made a special order for next Wednesday at 10:15.

The Doty bill, appropriating money to be raised under the Locke bill for the construction of new state institutions, was set for the same day.

While praying for the members of the general assembly Wednesday Rev. Mr. Long overlooked Governor McKinley, so Thursday morning in his prayer he voiced the following: "Bless the Governor of this state and keep him in the line of preferment until he shall have reached the presidency." This was, of course, in accord with the views of some of the members, but did not meet the approval of all.

The senate passed a couple of bills, one of them being Mr. McMaken's bill prohibiting persons from standing on or walking on railroad tracks, which was defeated Wednesday afternoon.

The other bill passed was Mr. Abbott's amending the pharmacy law. It allows all assistant pharmacists of five years' experience and all physicians who have practiced for five years to obtain from the state board of pharmacy certificates as registered pharmacists with power to own and run drugstores.

The bill at noon came to a vote and was passed, the vote being 17 to 8. Mr. Abbott, for the purpose of clinching the action, immediately moved a reconsideration and then helped to vote it down.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: The Franklin County Hunting and Fishing club, Franklin township; the Fish and Game club of Columbus; the Holgate Creamery company, Holgate, capital stock $10,000; the New Era Iron Works company, Dayton, capital stock $50,000; the Greenville Construction company, Greenville, capital stock $10,000; the Hess Spring and Axle company, Carthage, capital stock $100,000.

Father's Terrible Crime.

HUBBARD, O., April 27.—John S. Carry, farmer, of New Bedford, six miles from here, is under arrest for criminal assault on his two daughters, aged 14 and 17 years. His conduct has been going on since the death of his wife, three years ago. Being unable and unwilling to stand their father's treatment longer, the girls left home this week, and told of their troubles and abuse. Citizens of the town caused Carry's arrest, and will see that he is punished to the fullest extent of the law.

A Brutal Teacher.

CELINA, O., April 27.—Elsie Bolman, the 11-year-old daughter of Dr. Bolman of Cold Water, a small town south of here, was severely beaten by her school teacher, Frank Olive. The child's dress was torn and her arms and shoulders were black for a week as the results of the treatment. The child's parents have preferred charges of assault and battery against her teacher.

Unknown Vandal.

BUCHTEL, O., April 27.—An unknown person entered the stable of J. Schenz, and inflicted eight gaping wounds on one of his best horses.

Postmaster 63 Years.

HAMMONDSVILLE, O., April 27.—W. H. Wallace has been postmaster 63 years. He was first appointed by Jackson.

A Large Sanitarium Ordered.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 27.—Wednesday next Frank Crump will open bids for the building of a large sanitarium at the site of his artesian well in this city, with all the appurtenances therein for a first class bathhouse. He expects to have it ready for the reception of guests in 40 days. The water from this well is said to be far superior to the Martinsville water.

A Cut of 33 1-3 Per Cent.

TOLEDO, April 27.—A 33 1-3 per cent cut was made Thursday in the wages of the 1,500 employes of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway. Orders to this effect have been issued from the general offices in this city. The cut will affect all grades of employes from the top down. This action is caused by the present big strike among the coal miners.

Forty Days Without Sleep.

BOURBON, Ind., April 27.—Forty days have passed since Frank Woodruff, a wealthy farmer of this city, has slept. He was afflicted with the same strange malady two years ago, when he went 80 days without sleep. He is to all appearances healthy and works every day. His physicians have failed to produce even stupor with drugs used.

Indications.

Fair weather; southeast winds; warmer in northern portions.

ONLY JUST COMMENCED.

The Revolution So Far as Rio Grande do Sul Is Concerned.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Herald has the following special from Buenos Ayres via Galveston and the Mexican cable:

Rio Grande do Sul's Position.

General Silviera Martins claims that the Brazilian revolution, as far as the state of Rio Grande do Sul is concerned, has only just commenced. General Saraiva's cry is now for the autonomy of the state, or else for its complete separation from the republic.

Gives Them Warning.

Barros Casal, a prominent insurgent chief of the republican party in Rio Grande do Sul and an ex-governor of the state, has issued a manifesto in which he counsels his friends to withdraw from the revolutionary movement. He says that he trusts the military position of the central government will cease as soon as President-elect Moraes assumes the presidency.

Three Spies Beheaded.

The Herald correspondent at Santa Ana says that when the federals occupied that town they decapitated three government spies, who had been captured in the suburbs.

Brazilian Refugees.

The Herald correspondent at Montevideo writes that the Brazilian refugees have been transshipped to the Pedro Tercero, and will probably leave on Friday. The government has canceled the order expelling General Silveria Martins.

It is claimed that he was intimidated into doing this by the strength of a petition signed by a delegation of congressmen and the minister of foreign affairs. General Salgado's soldiers have declined the amnesty offered by President Peixoto, and will ask to be drafted into the army of Uruguay. The Brazilian minister, however, has found in their ranks and has reclaimed 875 men who were formerly in President Peixoto's troops of the line. They had been taken prisoners by the rebels, and had been in their hands ever since the fall of Lapa some time ago.

To Intercept the Portuguese.

Portugal is attempting to evade giving the satisfaction which it promised to Argentina, and new complications have arisen. The government is sending a warship to the mouth of the River Plate to intercept the Portuguese men-of-war, Albuquerque and Mindello, which had the refugees on board, and insist upon a compliance.

Dying From Their Wounds.

The Herald correspondent on board the Albuquerque, in writing about the Brazilian refugees, says that two of them recaptured from the Argentine are dying from the effects of the wounds inflicted by the Portuguese marines. The remaining 28 are in irons.

Mello's Ships in Bad Shape.

Admiral Mello's ships have been manned by Argentine forces, and are now awaiting orders for delivery to President Peixoto's representatives. All of them require docking and extensive repairs to their machinery. The Republic, Urano, Iris and Meteoro are virtually ruined. Their armament is in bad condition, and the hull of the Urano has been riddled by no less than 87 cannon balls.

May Be Quarantined.

The government employment bureau here is endeavoring to place in quarantine on the island of Martin Garcia, the Brazilian refugees now quarantined with Admiral Mello. It is believed that many of them will enlist in the Argentine army and navy.

Battle at Cavera.

The Herald correspondent at Rivera writes that in a battle at Cavera between the government forces and the federals under the command of General Nanoco Manchado, the former were defeated.

Minister Resigns.

Dr. Pase, the Argentine minister in Paris, has resigned, and General Mitre will probably be appointed to succeed him.

LOSS ON LAND AND SEA.

Further Reports of the Destructive Storm Along the Irish Coast.

DUBLIN, April 27.—Reports of the damage done by the furious gale that raged over the southern part of Ireland Monday night continue to be received. The loss on land was quite heavy, but more damage was done at sea. Many minor casualties are reported. The fishing fleet that was at work off Skibbereen when the storm burst suffered greatly.

The Manx and Irish boats were the worst sufferers. A number of fishermen were washed from them and drowned. Many boats from Baltimore county, Cork, and 45 of the Manx fleet are missing, and it is feared that they were dismasted while trying to ride out the storm, and thus disabled, broached to and filled and sank.

None of the fleet went ashore, but great quantities of wreckage have been washed up along the coast, which is accepted as proof that many vessels have foundered. Much of the wreckage is such as would come from fishing boats.

The smack Florence sank off Baltimore, and eight men were drowned.

Wreckage has been thrown upon the beach near Bear Haven, on the north side of Bantry bay, and it is supposed that a steamer has foundered a short distance off the coast.

The Norwegian bark Christian Wilhelm, from a continental port for a port in New Brunswick, missed stays while trying to get off the coast, and was carried ashore. The heavy sea that was running caused her to soon pound her bottom out. She is a total wreck. The bark took ground some distance off shore, and this caused great difficulty in rescuing the crew. The lifeboat men succeeded, however, in getting all ashore safely.

The British bark Romance, Captain Toye, which sailed from Fowey on April 19 for New York, sprang a leak during the storm. She made water so rapidly that it was considered advisable to run to a port to effect repairs. The bark was headed for Queenstown, at which port she arrived with considerable water in her hold.

The Norwegian bark Saga, bound from Demerara, is ashore near Castletownsend. Her sails were blown from the bolt ropes, and the wind blew with such tremendous force that it was impossible to bend new canvas. She fell off in the trough of the sea, where she rolled so heavily that she whipped her masts out.

Brakeman George Moore of Richmond, Ind., connected with the Pennsylvania railroad, was run over and killed.

SAD BLOW TO COXEY.

The Senate Votes Down Senator Allen's Resolution.

DEFEATED BY A VOTE OF 54 TO 6

Several Senators Protest Against the Measure—Mr. Allen Calls the Coxeyite Demonstrations the "Spontaneous Uprising of the American Citizens Against Wrong and Oppression."

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Immediately after the reading of the journal in the senate Mr. Jarvis, recently appointed from North Carolina to succeed the late Senator Vance, was sworn in.

Senator Allen's Coxey resolution came up, and Mr. Allen stated that there would be no opposition on the Democratic side to its passage.

The resolution demands that congress break all its rules and allow the "armies" to invade the city, the Capitol and the public parks.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), however, opposed the resolution. These people should be treated the same as all other citizens of the United States.

Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Colo.) entered a vigorous protest against passing the resolution. He was at a loss to understand the purpose of the resolution, which did not change the law in any respect, but simply extend a cringing invitation to those men calling themselves unemployed, some of whom were coming by begging, some by their overpowing force and some on stolen trains.

Mr. Wolcott said he was tired of dealing with these methods of administration. The times were out of joint, but what made them so might be attributed to one cause or another. He believed that most of the men in Coxey's army might be honest, but they were led by men who were cranks, insane or vicious. But their methods of righting the wrongs of the time could result in no good; this could only come from the natural beneficence of mankind, which, as the work grew better, made men more humane and kind.

A number of senators took the pains to go to Senator Wolcott on the floor after he had concluded his remarks and express their appreciation of what he had said.

Mr. Dolph (Rep., Or.) stated that he fully agreed with what the senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest) had said, but he called attention to other objectionable features of the preamble to the resolution. No one denied the right of citizens of the United States to peaceably assemble to petition congress or to visit the Capitol. His objection to the resolution lay in the fact that it was accompanied by a lying preamble which was in effect a censure of the authorities of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) also condemned the resolution, even while he said he would vote for it if the preamble was omitted. He admitted that he had a kindly sympathy for the vagabondage which made our roads so picturesque in summer.

Mr. Allen defended his action in introducing the resolution and spoke for some time. In the course of his speech, he called these gatherings the "spontaneous uprising of American citizens against wrong and oppression." He criticised the action of the commissioners of the District of Columbia in issuing a proclamation warning Coxey's army against entering the district.

At 1:45 o'clock, before any action had been taken on the resolution, Mr. Harris moved to take up a resolution providing that "tomorrow and until otherwise ordered, the senate shall meet at 11 o'clock a. m."

Senators Peffer and Allen objected to the pending resolution being displaced, and demanded a yea and nay vote. The vote, which also showed the attitude of the senate on Mr. Allen's resolution, stood 54 to 6 against it, Allen, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Kyle and Peffer voting for it.

The senate without division then agreed to the resolution, and Mr. Harris moved to take up the tariff bill, and Mr. Higgins (Rep., Del.) took the floor in opposition to the bill. He finished at 5 o'clock.

Senator Gray then recalled the proposed amendment to the rules offered by him several days ago, prohibiting a senator from reading his speech, and asked its reference to the committee on rules.

Mr. Dolph, who was speaking when the senate adjourned Wednesday, was then recognized and gave a further installment of his tariff speech began on the 20th inst.

At 5:40 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and immediately afterward, at 6:20, adjourned.

House.

Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) interposed his daily objection to the approval of the journal in the house and compelled a roll call, which resulted in its approval, 273 to 0.

The speaker appointed the following boards of visitors: The the military academy, Messrs. Black, Illinois; Hatch, Missouri, and Curtis, New York; to the naval academy, Messrs. Myer, Louisiana; Outhwaite, Ohio, and Randall, Massachusetts.

At this point became visible the first effects of the attempt to enforce the law of 1856 to "dock" members for absence, except on account of sickness.

Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) precipitated the matter by rising to a question of privilege and offering a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to pay members their salaries without any deduction on account of absence unless such absence is first certified by some duly authorized officer of the house.

A point of order was raised by Mr. Kilgore, and supported by several Democrats, that the resolution did not present a question of privilege. The point was sustained by the speaker on the ground that it was a matter of law and not under the control of the house.

"But that is not the law," interjected Mr. Reed.

"That," said the speaker, "is not a question for the house to determine."

He added that he should decline to certify salaries unless members informed him how much salary was due them.

Another resolution was promptly offered by Mr. Mahon declaring that the sergeant-at-arms, in the absence of any rule, has no authority to require members to report absences and reasons therefor. This also was ruled out of order, and an appeal was laid on the table by a strict party vote, except that Mr. Lucas (Rep., S. D.) voted with the Democrats.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Debate proceeded during the afternoon in a desultory manner on small unimportant amendments, none of which were adopted. When the bill was completed the committee rose. The bill as passed carries $1,518,738, a decrease of $16,706 compared with the appropriations for the current year.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned.

A TEST OF STRENGTH.

Bloodshed Looked For in the Strike on the Great Northern Road.

ST. PAUL, April 27.—All overtures for a peaceful settlement of the Great Northern railroad strike have been declared off, and the company and the American Railway union have begun a test of strength that may cause considerable bloodshed before it ends. The Great Northern railroad extends from this city to the coast, with many branches in this state and the Dakotas, and its 4,495 miles of track goes through considerable comparatively new country where no other means of traffic are to be had, and where the conditions of society allow a somewhat rougher element to control affairs.

The result is that when the road begins to run its trains with new men there will be war to the knife and perhaps with it. It is believed to have been this fact almost as much as the desire to give his men every chance to make known their grievances that induced President Hill to wait two weeks without an attempt to get out any other than mail trains, but he started the first freight in two weeks yesterday, and the battle may be said to have been begun.

The officials of the road secured the issuance by the United States court in this state and Dakota and also in Montana, restraining orders ordering the men not to interfere in any way with the handling of the road. Under this order, deputies were sent out on all mail trains and beginning yesterday they went out on the freight trains as well. During the time that the strikers have been preventing the running of the road, a committee of 35 members of the American Railway union, employes of the road, assembled in this city in accordance with a reply favorable to their request for a conference with the officials of the road.

At the start of the conference President Hill announced his willingness to arbitrate, but agreed to try the possibility of a conference first. When they came together yesterday, the men demanded as the first condition that the road grant all their demands for the renewal of the wage schedules in force prior to last August. This Mr. Hill declined, and the day ended without a conclusion being reached. The conference was resumed yesterday.

Late yesterday afternoon the men sent a brief communication to President Hill, unconditionally rejecting his proposal for arbitration, renewing their demand for the old schedules and giving him to understand that this is their ultimatum. Mr. Hill sent a reply to the men in which he said that the action of the men ends all conferences and negotiations as far as he is concerned. He will no longer recognize the American Railway union and will, at once, proceed to operate the Great Northern road without regard to that organization.

A very important side issue in this contest is the fact that the strike was declared and is being managed by the new organization, the American Railway union, practically in opposition to the federated brotherhoods of railway engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen.

Some members of the brotherhoods are also members of the union, but many others are not, and as the brotherhoods have signed schedules with the road, the men feel that they must agree to their contracts, even though they might not like everything. The freight train that went out yesterday afternoon on its way to the coast was manned by brotherhood men and old employes of the company.

The union leaders claim they will have all the men on the line out, and it yet remains to be seen whether the men will go with the union or stand by the brotherhoods. The brotherhood chiefs are apparently taking no active part in the fight, although it is considered something in the nature of a fight for existence between the two organizations.

Were Intimidated.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., April 27.—Most of the Great Northern shopmen who left their places Wednesday have agreed to return to work, and nearly all went back yesterday. It appears that the men were induced to quit under intimidations.

ELECTRIC ROAD SCHEME.

From Washington to New York on an Elevated Track Proposed.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The National Rapid Transit company, whose scheme was advocated before the house judiciary committee by Congressman Hemphill, asks a charter authorizing the construction of an elevated electric railway between New York and Washington. The road is to carry passengers, mails and light freightcars on each train, and is to cover the distance in about two hours, and the passenger rate is not to exceed 2 cents per mile.

The committee seemed to think favorably of the scheme, but the question was raised as to the power of congress to grant a right of way through the states. Mr. Hemphill claimed that the power was vested in congress and cited instances where it had been granted. The matter was referred to a subcommittee.

A. P. A. Among Railroad Men.

MOORE'S HILL, Ind., April 27.—Among the railway men employed on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern the organization known as the A. P. A. is said to have numerous converts. A railroad man is the authority for the statement that the majority of the engine and train employes of the road have become members of the order. A strong lodge is located at Seymour. A lodge was to be started at Aurora some time ago, and a movement for one was begun at Milan.

Indian Divorced.

CHANDLER, O. T., April 27.—Walter Battice, secretary of the Sac and Fox tribe, and his wife, the daughter of Makosahtoe, chief of the tribe, has been divorced. Battice is a civilized Indian and a graduate of a Virginia military college, and could not endure the "blanket" customs of his uncivilized spouse.

Danish Peasantry.

The Danish peasantry have a notable love of order and symmetry in household arrangement, placing their furniture wherever possible in pairs and in exactly corresponding positions. One old peasant who had accumulated a little money and had been prevailed upon to buy his daughter a piano seriously considered buying another to place against the opposite wall. Their bedsteads consist of great boxes, generally painted red or green and heaped with feather beds, between which they insinuate themselves winter and summer. If unable to afford so many feathers, the underbed is of straw and receives so little attention that mice build their nests in it and race back and forth squealing shrilly without disturbing the stolid peasant slumbers. The bedding is not washed oftener than once or twice a year.—Philadelphia Press.

Mrs. Cleveland.

Mrs. Cleveland is not a beauty in the sense of society's beauties. She is rather of the Musidora style, which one swain would see and apostrophize in her simple elegance, and at the turn of her rustic head toward him would run away, as if from virtue's wonder. It is possible that with time those northern, uncoquettish charms might grow a little hard. In a superior country church, at a Sunday school picnic, at the seaside harvest home when Neptune throws his long arms along the beach and seeks to crawl ashore, this pleasing, proper wife would be a charming setting to the shadows, greenery or sun.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

For Men Only

The Best Working Shoe on Earth for the Price. $1.50 buys it. No more nor no less. Others get $2.00 for a Shoe not as good. After you have tried a pair of them you will buy no others. Finer Shoes proportionately low in price.

Remember the place,

OWEN FRANCIS,

229 North Main street.

Some very ancient books are to be found in the sacred relics of Ceylon. They are formed of palm leaves, written upon with a metal pen, and are bound merely by a silken string.

The system of Pestalozzi taught that form, number and language are the elements of knowledge and that a thorough acquaintance with them in every phase constitutes education.

WANTED.

WANTED—To rent a house of five or six rooms about ten minutes walk from court house. S., TIMES office.

FOR SALE—Three-year-old Holstein and Durham cow, with heifer calf. Will be sold cheap. Apply to P. D. McSweeney, Atlantic House.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Call at 735 West High st. 63-3t

FOR RENT—A nice office room and also four other rooms suitable for dwelling or dressmaking parlors. Enquire of Albert Simons at D. Hell's Dry Goods Store. tf

WANTED—Girl for housework in family of three grown persons. Call at 116 North West Street. tf

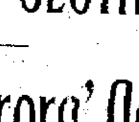
FOR SALE—Eighty (80) acres of good land, one and one-half miles northeast of Lafayette, on pike. Will be sold at a sacrifice to close the estate of David Marsh, deceased. E. MEFAFFEY, Executor. 4-9-1m d&w

FOR RENT—Rooms at 706 South Main. Splendid location for a boarding house. Call on or address J. Sullivan, 706 South Main Street. 63-3t

FOR SALE—Eggs for setting from Silver Wyandottes and Rose Comb White Leghorns, beauties, non-setters, prolific layers. Address P. O. box 678, Lima, Ohio.

DR. J. H. BLATTENBERG,

Veterinary Surgeon!



Honorary Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Office and Infirmary, 128-130 North Union Street. LIMA, OHIO. Telephone 135. 4-11-1y.

COW PASTURE.

Any one wishing cow pasture will call at the office of the Electric Light Co. in Opera House Block. Pasture with good shade and water for the season. B. C. FAUROT. 4-26 1m

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

—AT—

Less Than Manufacturers' Cost.

The carload of merchandise which arrived for us last week has been reduced considerably. Never were purchasers so plenty as they have been during the past few days. The low prices at which we are selling these fine suits for Men and Boys have caused remarks of wonder and astonishment from a great many. Don't wait too long; the first opportunity is always the best. IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN IN A SUIT, this is THE BEST CHANCE you will have in many months to come.

MICHAEL'S,

Opera House Block.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞None but SOLID METAL CUTS will hereafter be received by THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT, and advertisers will please govern themselves accordingly. Cuts with wood bases are either damaged, or altogether destroyed, and much valuable time lost and inconvenience involved in stereotyping them. Please make special note of this.

Democratic Congressional Convention.

The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio will meet in convention at Sidney, Ohio, on Tuesday, May 1st, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., to put in nomination a candidate for Congress for said District, to be voted for at the next general election, said District being composed of the Counties of Allen, Auglaize, Darke, Mercer and Shelby, and to transact such business as may properly come before said convention. The basis of representation in said District Convention will be one to every one hundred votes cast for Grover Cleveland for President at the November election of 1892, and one vote for every fraction of fifty votes or over. This gives the Counties comprising the District the following representation in the convention:

Counties	No. Votes for Cleveland	No. Delegates
Allen	4945	49
Auglaize	3774	38
Darke	4916	49
Mercer	2888	29
Shelby	3344	33
Total number of votes		195
Necessary to a choice		103

By order of the Democratic District Committee of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio.

M. D. SHAW, Chairman.
L. M. STUDEVANT, Secretary Pro Tem.

The mine workers were injudicious in inaugurating their strike in the spring of the year, when there may be no need of coal for months. The miners could have made their strike much more effective by throwing down their picks in the fall of the year, when fuel is an absolute necessity.

Who owns the prescription given by a physician to and paid for by his patient? The question is agitating just now the medical fraternity of New York, the general verdict of the profession being that it is the patient's property only in so far as it can serve the specific purpose for which it was given. So soon as the conditions under which it was given have been met, the professional theory is that it ceases to be the patient's property.

The census of 1890 contains some figures about the municipal, county and State debt in Ohio that furnish food for serious reflection for the people. The public debt in Ohio in 1890 according to the census was as follows: Total municipal debt, $52,888,263. Total county debt $7,797,005. Total State debt $7,135,806. Total public debt in Ohio $67,821,074. The debt is a lien upon the property and must be paid, principal and interest by the taxes. This is a pretty good percentage to be voted into the pockets of the bond-holders and out of the pockets of the producers and the owners of other property in the State.

This is the way the thing works under Republican rule: In 1850, after a long period of Democratic rule, this country was worth $8,000,000,000, and the farmers possessed $5,000,000,000 of it. In 1860 the country was worth $16,000,000,000, and the farmers owned $7,000,000,000 of the whole. In 1870, after ten years of high tariff, the country was worth $30,000,000,000, and the farmers' share was only $11,000,000,000. In 1880 the country was worth $45,000,000,000, but the farmers only owned $12,000,000,000 of it. And in 1890, out of a total assessed wealth of $65,000,000,000, the farmers only had $16,000,000,000, and that was under mortgage to the extent of $6,000,000,000, leaving for the farmers only $10,000,000,000. The farmer started in under Democratic rule with more than half, he now, under Republican rule, has less than one-sixth. The question now is, how much longer will it take to get what the farmers have left?

The defense of wealth against the rights of the poor; the advocacy of monopoly against the privileges of the people; the championship of plutocracy against the oppressed—these are not tasks in which Democrats engage.—*New York World.*

The *Kenton Democrat* has these kind, complimentary words to say concerning the present member of Congress from this district:

The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Fourth District has been called for the first day of May, at Sidney. The fourth district is now represented by Hon. Ferdinand C. Layton, of Wapakoneta. It is evident from the results from the counties which have taken primary action on the Congressional nomination in the District that Mr. Layton will be nominated for a third term. This is as it should be. He is one of the ablest men in Congress, and that his ability is appreciated is evidenced by the fact that he a member of the House Judiciary Committee. This is a distinguished honor. More care is used in the formation of this committee than is given to the formation of any other committee. A member does not get his place through favor, but because he is an able lawyer, fitted to meet and discuss the intricate legal propositions which constantly present themselves for the consideration and judgment of the committee. Mr. Layton is a worthy successor to Hurd and Saylor, whose legal knowledge commended them to membership of this committee.

With here and there an exception notably that of the Hon. Joseph H. Outhwaite, of the Columbus-Fairfield District, the Democracy of this State make the mistake of retiring men from Congress after the second term, without regard to their usefulness or the prominence which their recognized abilities win for them. This kind of action is bad politics. The Republicans of Ohio do not practice it. When our political opponents get a man of promise they keep him in the harness. Each year they find their delegation growing stronger and more effective, discharging duty with better ability, and becoming more influential in shaping legislation. Ferdinand C. Layton ought to be renominated by acclamation. He is able, pure and effective, possessing the confidence of his fellow Democrats of the House, and commanding the respect of the Republican members. He should be kept there not only for his personal strength, but for the future of the Democracy of the State. We are not so burdened with great men that we can afford to cast aside those who are full of promise.

In this connection we may add that we confidently hope that the Democracy of the Columbus-Fairfield District will return Mr. Outhwaite. If they do not a most grevious mistake will be made, whereby the party of the State will suffer.—

A telegram from Washington credits Senator Brice with the following utterances:

"We have a tariff bill that will pass. It will go through early in June or perhaps before that; at least as soon as the Republicans get through talking. The bill which has been agreed upon is one which will receive the support of the entire Democratic party in the Senate. It has been made up by Secretary Carlisle, representing the administration and who has had frequent consultations with the President, and Senator Jones, representing the finance committee; Senators Cockrell, Gorman, myself and others who have interested themselves, and the result has been a bill which will meet the approval of the Democratic Senate."

Senator Brice was asked as to specific items, in which it is supposed changes have been made, and said that he could give no specific changes. If those having actual charge of the matter cared to make known the changes they might, but he did not care to say anything about them.

"We have taken the Senate bill, McKinley bill, the Mills bill and such information as has been furnished, and made a tariff bill that will pass."

"How will it be brought into the Senate?"

"The change will be in the form of an amendment offered as Finance Committee amendments to the pending bill, and will be supported by the Democrats of the Senate."

Asked further as to details, Senator Brice said that he could not give them. As for himself he had not asked a thing or undertaken to dictate a single schedule.

"I have aimed," said he, "to secure a reduction of about 30 per cent. from the McKinley law, and that is about what the reduction will average."

"The income tax will stay?" he was asked.

"Yes, with some changes and limitations."

Continuing, Senator Brice said: "When the bill passes it will go to conference. A strong conference committee will be named, and there will, no doubt, be some changes made, but in the end bill will pass. Then the Democratic party will have redeemed the three principal promises it made—the repeal of the silver purchase act, the repeal of the election law and the enactment of a reform tariff measure."

Ancient Ventriloquism.

Ventriloquism was undoubtedly known both to the Jews and to the Egyptians. It was used by many persons for purposes of deception. The wizards who employed it declared that their "familiar spirit" resided in the abdomen, whence the voice was supposed to proceed. The Old Testament Scriptures abound with denunciations both of persons who had these familiar spirits and of those who went to seek their advice and assistance. They were treated as though they were in familiar intercourse with the evil one, and according to Jewish law received no mercy. Instances, however, are very frequent in much later history of deception being successfully practiced by persons having this peculiar gift.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

War on scrofula and every form of impure blood is boldly declared by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great conqueror of all blood diseases.

Journalistic Chivalrousness.

In announcing the termination of a marriage engagement between two well known persons a newspaper lately mentioned, with an air of pride, that the engagement was broken in consequence of some episodes in the life of the prospective bride which had been discovered by representatives of that paper and given to the world in its columns. It seemed to regard this as a triumph of journalistic enterprise. So it was. It was a triumph of exactly the same kind as a carrion bird feels when it has discovered one of its own peculiar kind of feasts.

In the days of George D. Prentice on The Courier-Journal he would permit not a word to be published in it derogatory to a woman in respectable society. No matter how choice a bit of scandal might be, it was struck out by Prentice if the good name of a lady was involved. Consequently journalistic scavengers had no opportunity to exploit themselves there. This admirable example has been followed since the days of Prentice by other distinguished and chivalrous editors. Only the scavenger newspapers depart to any extent from this rule and glory in discovering and spreading putrefaction.

In many cases these scavenger journals do harm that they will never get forgiveness for this side of the great hereafter, if they do then. A slight matrimonial difficulty or a foolish episode in a woman's life in her ignorant youth, an episode she has repented of in sackcloth and ashes a thousand times, is clawed up from the earth, where it is buried, and plastered upon the pages of a so called newspaper. Shabby kind of news this is. The lady may be one of the best and noblest of women, but the scavenger journal deliberately tries to ruin her and glories in it.

A lady is utterly helpless in presence of such a paper. The most delicate fabric in existence is a woman's good name. She may have built it up by years of spotless life and selfless work. Then comes the journalistic scavenger and blows his foul breath upon it. It withers away and vanishes, and the woman's life is ruined henceforth. All her years of good deeds go for nothing before the newspaper scavenger. This is not journalism; it is infamy.

Excluding Women Spectators.

The question has been asked a number of times recently whether there is any law that will permit a judge to send women spectators out of a courtroom while at the same time he permits men to remain. The question has not been answered. The Pro Re Nata is a club of ladies in Washington that at least have not a little amusement from resolving themselves into a mock congress and discussing and passing or defeating bills prepared in exact imitation of those laid before the real congress. The Pro Re Nata recently took up this very matter of excluding women from courtroom trials in which women were concerned either as accused or accuser.

The ladies prepared and passed unanimously a bill declaring in substance that hereafter in the District of Columbia, in cases where a woman is one of the parties, it shall be unlawful to exclude women as spectators unless men are also excluded; further, that in cases in which a woman was party to a suit the jury should be made up of at least half women. In cases where a woman alone was on trial the bill of this mock congress made it unlawful for men to be present as spectators. The Pro Re Nata members were of the opinion that the presence of refined, moral women was always a check and a safeguard at legal trials, and the interests of their own sex demanded that they should be present. At least the presence of such was as proper as that of the young military cadets and male college students who thronged to the courtroom at Washington recently and filled to overflowing the seats from which Judge Bradley had excluded the women. Is this a specimen of what advanced women think they are thinking about?

One of the gigantic tasks of the twentieth century will be the irrigation of arid lands all over the globe. Agriculturists will learn not to depend on rainfall, but to supply water artificially to the roots of plants. Many parts of the United States now considered to be supplied with water from the rainfalls will be provided with irrigating canals, and droughts will do no harm. Then will commence the era of great things in agriculture and fruit raising.

We observe with concern the growing use of that abominable phrase "quite a little." We think it started from the great city of New York, where the worst English in America is spoken, but we are not sure. At any rate, don't say it. We have seen it in a dignified speech, and the effect was grewsome. Say "some" or "considerable" or "a little"—anything, in short, except "quite a little." It is meaningless, and it is vulgarism. Steer away from it.

Hungary has achieved a step on the road to progress. The bill legalizing civil marriage has been passed. Hungary needed this law more than most states on account of the great differences in theology among her varied population.

When a man in political life announces that he has bolted his party and will hereafter act with some other, it usually means that he is going to be a candidate for office.

It takes a brave man to bolt the caucus.

BISHOP POLK'S QUICK WIT.

How He Saved Himself From Capture When Inside the Federal Lines.

Bishop Polk of Louisiana, who served so zealously in the Confederate army, had one adventure at the battle of Perryville which is best told in his own words. He says:

About dark, shortly after the arrival of Liddell's brigade, I observed a body of men whom I believed to be Confederates standing at an angle to this brigade and firing obliquely at the newly arrived troops.

"Dear me," said I, "this is very sad. It must be stopped." So I turned round, but could find none of my young men, who were about on various messages. I determined to ride up myself and settle the matter. I cantered up to the colonel of the regiment, asked him in angry tones what he meant by shooting at his friends and desired him to cease doing so at once.

"I don't think there can be any mistake about it," he said, with some surprise. "I am sure they are the enemy."

"Enemy!" I said. "Why, I have only just left them myself. Cease firing, sir! What is your name, sir?"

"My name is Colonel —— of the ——, and pray, sir, who are you?"

Then, for the first time, I saw to my astonishment that he was a Federal, and that I was in the rear of the Federal lines. I knew there was no hope but in brazening it out, my dark blouse and the increasing obscurity befriending me, so I approached quite close to him, shook my fist in his face and said:

"I'll soon show you who I am. Cease firing at once!"

I then turned my horse and cantered slowly down the line, shouting in an authoritative manner to the Federals to cease firing.

At the same time I experienced a disagreeable sensation like screwing up my back and calculating how many bullets could lie between my shoulders. I was afraid to increase my pace till I got to a small copse, and then I put the spurs in and galloped back to my men. I rode up to the nearest officer and said to him, "Colonel, I have reconnoitered those fellows pretty closely, and there is no mistake about their being Federals!"—Youth's Companion.

BUTTERCUPS.

Jennie was watching the cows home.
Down by the meadow bars alone,
And her eyes were as blue as her bonnet—
Jennie was only a farmer's lass,
And she let down the bars so the cows could pass
Out of the waving, blue eyed grass,
With buttercups sprinkled upon it.

Jennie was watching young Farmer Payne
Picking a buttercup out of the lane.
Stephen was strong and merry.
"Jennie!" she heard her mother call,
But there at her side stood the farmer tall,
And her cheeks grew as red as a cherry.

"I'm coming, mother!" she turned to go,
But Stephen stood at the path below,
And there went Daisy and Buss and Flo over
into the clover.
His arms were strong as her waist was slim.
"I'll keep you till every cow gets in,
Or tell me the name of your lover."

"Jennie, Jennie! 'tis getting late,"
Came mother's voice from the farmhouse gate,
But Jeanie was slender and could not mate
With the tender strength of a lover.
And who could do a single thing,
With a yellow buttercup under their chin,
But nestle the great strong arms within
And grow as red as the clover?

"Maybe 'tis Ben," then she blushed again,
"And maybe 'tis only Stephen Payne"—
Then the dark crept over the meadow lane
And buttercups a-sprinkle
Not a single sound in the dusky dell
Save the tinkle of Daisy's silver bell,
"Tink-a-link-a-tinkle!"

For mother's voice and the bars forgot
The cows are into the meadow lot,
Knee deep in the dewy clover.
Jennie and Steve came slowly up.
Her soft chin yellow with buttercup,
His handsome face flushed over.

"Where are you, Jennie? 'tis late and cold,"
"We're coming, mother," said Stephen bold,
"The cows got into the meadow,
We stopped to drive them slowly up."
Then he slyly hid the buttercup
And kissed her again in the shadow.

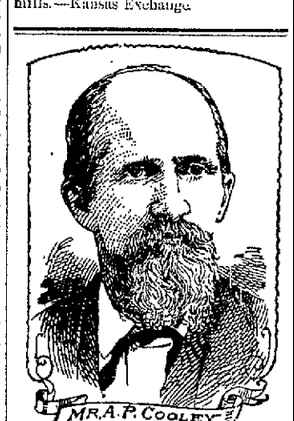
—Modern Argo.

Uses of Lumber.

For what is the greatest amount of lumber used? Nine people out of 10 will say for houses and buildings. It is doubtful if 35 per cent of the lumber output goes into buildings. The railroads, farmers and miscellaneous purposes take about 40 per cent, and the other 20 per cent goes into boxes.—Southern Lumberman.

Governed by Women.

At the election in Spring Hill, Kan., on April 3, women were elected to all the municipal offices, including mayor, councilmen and police judge. Spring Hill is a town of about 700 inhabitants, on the Missouri river, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad, in Johnson county. It has two churches, a bank and flourishing mills.—Kansas Exchange.



Franklin Falls, N. H.

Considered Incurable

Heart Palpitation, Stomach Troubles, Etc.

Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and is Now Able to Work as Usual.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I had been a great sufferer for seventeen years. My trouble began with stomach difficulties, brought about by overheating the blood and then suddenly changing the temperature by drinking cold water. I doctored with home physicians, but did not receive benefit. I grew worse at times and was troubled at night by

Fluttering of the Heart.

My food hurt me considerably, in fact during all these years I have had to be very careful about what I ate, and much of the time I went without any supper. I became all worn out. Two doctors agreed that my case

Was Incurable

and I was liable to die any moment. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me and it has been the only medicine that has given me any relief. My heart trouble has apparently subsided, and there is a decided change for the better in the pains in my head. Since commencing to take Hood's Sarsaparilla my food does not distress me and I eat heartily. It has been possible for me to work most of the time for a year past. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to others and shall always have a good word for it on account of the benefit it has given me." AMON P. COOLEY, Franklin Falls, N. H.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ECCENTRIC OSCAR WILDE.

He Favors Reducing the Masses to Mental and Bodily Slavery.

I called lately upon Oscar Wilde at his apartments in St James place. It is here he receives those whom he wants to spare the long drive to Tite street, where he has a charming house, over whose aesthetic penates Mrs. Wilde, his beautiful wife, presides.

Mr. Wilde, it is well known, has abandoned his "Faustleroy" costumes and now dresses as he imagines, in fin de siecle fashion. He wears a long sack coat. It is of gray Scotch cloth. It reaches nearly to his knees. His cravat is enormous. His hair is long and parted on the side. His cuffs are many sizes too large for him and are fastened with links. He wears a golden chain bracelet. Attached to it is a heart shaped locket. The little finger of his left hand is covered to the nail with conspicuous rings.

I asked Mr Wilde if he would ever go again to America. He said he had not decided "I had fully intended to be present at a performance of my comedy, 'A Woman of No Importance,' by Rose Coghlan at the Fifth Avenue theater," said he, "but the dislike I have to be interviewed by inquisitive reporters, who make no allowances for moods, has kept me from making trips. I shall go to France soon I am content in its atmosphere. It is sympathetic."

I asked Mr Wilde how he works.

"I am not able to write a line," he said, "unless I feel inspired. In order to evolve anything I consider worthy of myself, I must feel that I am 'possessed' of my subject. I seldom write during the day It is at night, when all is still, dead almost to the writer, that the mind may soar above earthly considerations In this I follow the maxims of Gustave Flaubert "

"Does this apply to every one?" I asked.

"I do not believe in equality," he replied. "The world would be far better off if only few were in command and the masses were reduced to slavery—mentally as well as bodily

"In each century only three or four men should rule—men of genius—and these men should be allowed to do exactly as they please "

"Why?"

"Because they have genius That is superior to anything human. It is a subtle something that is a spark of divinity It should excuse vagaries, faults, weaknesses, even crimes."

When asked whether he applied his theory to women, too, Mr. Wilde said: "I like to detect intelligence in men. I do not like to find it in women. Their mission in life is to be beautiful—that is all!"

Beautiful women, in Wilde's mind, ought to have the same privilege that men of genius would possess in the ideal world he describes—that is to say, there should be no restraint put upon them. No laws of country, conventions of society or prejudices of class should hamper them.—Kate Field's Washington.

MR. GLADSTONE'S DECLINE.

The "Grand Old Man" Is Rapidly Losing the Use of His Eyes.

The English newspapers print occasional small paragraphs about Mr. Gladstone. Otherwise alien observers would imagine the disappearance of the Grand Old Man from English life to be as complete as death would have made it, says a London correspondent. It is said, with some show of authority, that Mr Gladstone will never again speak in parliament. He will certainly not be present until after the operation on his eye in June. It was plainly apparent on his arrival in London that his sight is be coming rapidly impaired.

The aged statesman had to be led from the train to his carriage by his two former secretaries, Hamilton and Murray. The old man looked well, but his inability to recognize those around him was patent. Just as his carriage drove off he recognized one gentleman with a wave of the hand. He kept his head uncovered for a short period in the presence of the crowd. Those who have long affirmed that it was work that kept Gladstone strong and vigorous for many years now prophesy his speedy collapse.

Police Reciprocity.

A matter seriously affecting the honor of certain public authorities in America has recently been the subject of informal diplomatic consultation here. It is well known that the English police within a few years have apprehended many American fugitives from justice. In most of these cases there has been a reward offered for the capture of the prisoner. The English police say that these rewards are almost never paid. Four recent cases are mentioned as proof of the allegation—Lynch, who escaped from the Massachusetts state prison; Sheig, the bank robber of Minneapolis, reward offered, $500; Kuhne, the Wisconsin murderer, reward offered, $3 500, and a Detroit forger, reward offered, $1,000 This failure to pay may seriously affect reciprocity between the police of the two countries.—London Letter.

The Perils of Dentistry—To Dentists.

A sensation has been caused in Berlin by the death of a dentist from blood poisoning under the following circumstances: On drawing a lady's tooth he happened to get his finger into the patient's mouth. At that moment she convulsively closed her teeth. A few hours afterward the dentist was found to be suffering from blood poisoning, which spread so rapidly that an operation, which was performed on the same day, had no effect. The next day he became delirious and died shortly afterward.—London News.

Could May Smoke.

Cigarette smoking by English women is so far legalized that the court has decided that a mistress is not justified in dismissing a cook without notice because she smokes in the kitchen. The magistrate at the same time expressed strong sympathy with the mistress' feelings.

Ash Wednesday.

Ash Wednesday is so called from the curious custom of strewing ashes on the head as a sign of penitence. It was probably instituted by Gregory the Great, who was pope from 590 to 604. Originally the ashes were consecrated on the altar before mass, sprinkled with holy water and signed three times with the cross. During this ceremony the priest recited these words, "Memento quod cinis es et in cinerem reverteris." (Remember that thou art dust and must return to dust.) The ashes thus consecrated were then strewn on the heads of the officiating priests and the assembled people. The ashes were usually obtained by burning the palms consecrated on the preceding (Palm) Sunday.—St. Louis Republic.

Disobeying Orders.

One day a group of staff officers were discussing in Sheridan's presence the qualities most essential for a soldier. Some thought personal bravery, others moral courage, strong love of country, while one insisted rather obtrusively that obedience—unreasoning obedience—was everything. "Give me the man who always obeys orders," he declared. Then appealing to Sheridan this officer asked, "Isn't he the perfect soldier, general?" "No," replied Sheridan shortly, "I prefer the soldier who knows when to disobey them."—San Francisco Argonaut.

S.S.S. Heals Running Sores.

Cures the Serpent's Sting.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

In all its stages completely eradicated by S. S. S. Obstinate sores and ulcers yield to its healing powers. It removes the poison and builds up the system. Send for our treatise on the disease and its treatment free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7380

Elizabeth S Bayley, Plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth B Goodenow, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY MAY 19, A. D. 1894,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situated in the City of Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, towit:

All of lot one thousand and twenty (1020) in Miller's addition to the Eureka addition to the City of Lima in said County of Allen; except fifty (50) feet off of the south side of said lot and fifty (50) feet off the east end of said lot

Appraised at $5,785 00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio

Lima, Ohio, April 17, 1894.
Motter & Mackenzie, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the 12th day of May, A. D., 1894, between the hours of one (1) and four (4) p. m., at the East door of the Court House, in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, the following described real estate, situate in the city of Lima, in the county of Allen, and State of Ohio, to wit:

Inlot number three hundred and eleven (311), in East addition to the City of Lima, in Allen County, Ohio, except twenty-five (25) feet off the North end thereof; the old number of said lot being two hundred and forty-seven (247).

Appraised at $4566 00

Terms of sale—One-third (⅓) cash, one-third (⅓) in one year, and one-third (⅓) in two years. The deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises and to bear interest from the day of sale, payable annually. C. HALLADAY,

Assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Atkinson Berry

Shaw & Lewis, Attorneys.
Lima, Ohio, April 11th, A. D., 1894 53-4w

LEGAL NOTICE.

Lemuel J. Clibe, residing in the city of Fort Wayne, will take notice that on the 14th day of March, 1894, Ross Crossley filed his petition the Common Pleas Court, in Allen county, Ohio, in case No. ——, against Ira Clibe, Lemuel J. Clibe and others, praying the court to set aside a certain deed executed and delivered by said Ira Clibe to said Lemuel J. Clibe, on the 20th day of October, 1893, conveying inlot twenty-seven hundred and eighty-five (2785) in Ashton's addition to the city of Lima, in Allen county, and State of Ohio, and that said lot be sold and the proceeds applied to the satisfaction of a judgment obtained by said plaintiff against said Ira Clibe.

Said Lemuel J. Clibe is required to appear and answer on or before the 6th day of May 1894, or judgment may be taken against him.

ROSS CROSSLEY.
By Prophet & Eastman, his Attorneys.
3-15-6w

Administratrix's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 26th day of April, 1894, at one o'clock p m. at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Ohio, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit:

Inlot eleven hundred and sixty (1160) in Robb's third addition to the City of Lima, in Allen County, Ohio.

Appraised at $600
Terms of sale—Cash.

KATIE McCARTY,
Adm'x of Catherine McCarty, Dec'd.
Prophet & Eastman, her attorneys.
3-27-4 m

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Robert Thomas, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administratrix of the estate of Robert Thomas, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 4th day of April, A. D. 1894.

HANNAH THOMAS,
Administratrix

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Hannah C. Hall, Deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Hannah C. Hall, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 3rd day of April, A. D., 1894.

EDWARD E. HALL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7866.

The City Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Jacob H. Clemens, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 19th, A. D. 1894,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

"Commencing in the center of Kibby street in the city of Lima at a point one hundred and fifty (150) feet east of the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-six (36), in township number three (3) south, range number six (6) east, thence north two hundred and twenty (220) feet; thence east thirty (30) feet; thence south two hundred and twenty (220) feet; thence west to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $860 00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 11, 1894.
Cunningham, Mead & Mowen,
Plaintiff's Attorneys

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7901.

R. Ewing et al, Plaintiff, vs. Patrick Holleran, et al, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House, in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 5, A. D., 1894.

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number thirty-three hundred and sixty-seven (3367) in Ewing's addition to the City of Lima.

Appraised at $150.00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff,
Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 4, 1894.
W. C. Tingle, Plaintiff's Attorney

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7229

Philip Keil, Plaintiff, vs. Charles Amelong, Defendant } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an execution, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 26th, A. D. 1894,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situated in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number nine hundred and sixty (960) in the city of Lima, Ohio

Appraised at $660 50.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 26th, 1894.
Perrill & Kerr, Plaintiff's Attorneys

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7837.

The South Side Building and Loan Association of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Elizabeth Fenstermaker, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 12th, A. D., 1894,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

"Commencing at the southeast corner of inlot number six hundred and forty-three (643) and number twenty-six (26), in the Eureka addition to the town (now city) of Lima, Ohio; thence west on the south line of said lot to a point two hundred (200) feet west of the west line of Tanner street; thence north parallel with Tanner street to a point in the north line of said lot number six hundred and forty-three (643); thence east on said north line two hundred (200) feet to the west line of Tanner street; thence south on said west line to the place of beginning

Also, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the southeast corner of inlot six hundred and forty-two (642) in said Eureka addition to the town (now city) of Lima, Ohio, thence north on the west line of Tanner street, which is now the east line of said lots, four and ninety-four one hundredths (4 94-100) feet to a point; thence west parallel with the south line of said lot six hundred and forty-two (642) two hundred (200) feet west of the west line of Tanner street; thence south four and ninety-four hundredths (4 94-100) feet to a point in the south line of said lot number six hundred and forty-two (642); thence east on said south line two hundred (200) feet to place of beginning, being a part of inlots (42) and (43) in Eureka addition to Lima, Allen County, Ohio.

Appraised at $1300 00.
Terms of sale: —Cash.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 5th, 1894.
Motter & Mackenzie, and Gibler & Armur, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

GOLD EAGLE

Lager Beer

The Celebrated John Hauk and Gerke Beer always on hand in kegs and bottles. Family Beer a specialty. Also a full line of Grenadier's Pale Ale, Porter and Stout, delivered to all parts of the city.

C. GEIGER.
Telephone 147 826 North Main

LIMA LINE.

Through Car Line Between Lima and Southeastern Ohio.

4 Ex. Sun.	2 Ex. Sun.	In Effect January 1 1894.	1 Ex. Sun.	3 Ex. Sun.
P. M.	A. M.	Lv. Ar.	P. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:45	..... Lima	12:30	8:55
4:08	8:13	..... Unipolis	12:05	8:43
4:40	8:43	..Jackson Center..	11:32	8:13
5:00	9:12	.....Quincy	11:05	7:43
6:34	9:43	.....St. Paris.....	10:36	7:12
6:30	10:45	Ar... Springfield... Lv.	9:35	6:10
6:35	10:55	Lv . Springfield ...Ar	9:28	5:48
7:03	11:25	....So. Charleston....	9:01	5:22
7:10	11:36	.....So. Solon.....	8:48	5:09
7:31	12:00	.....Jeffersonville.....	8:35	4:56
7:50	12:33	..Washington C. H....	8:10	4:30
8:21	12:62	.... Island Grove.....	7:42	3:58
8:32	1:03	..... Greenfield.....	7:31	3:37
8:24	1:02	..... Thrifton.....	7:38	3:54
9:18	1:25	..... Bainbridge.....	7:16	3:33
10:20	2:27	..... Waverley	6:09	2:33
10:35	2:32	..... Glen Jean.....	6:06	2:30
11:20	3:27	Ar.... Jackson Lv	5:16	1:56
A. M.			A. M.	
6:00	8:27	Lv.... Jackson ....Ar	5:15	1:55
6:25	8:47	..... Coalton.....	4:53	1:15
6:45	4:05	Ar..... Wellston.....Lv	4:30	12:55
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.

Connecting at Lima with Erie Lines for Chicago and Northwest; P., F. W. & C. for all points east and west; L. E. & W. for Sandusky and points east and west; C., H. & D. for Toledo and points north and south.

At Quincy, C., C., C. & St. L. for all points east and west.

At St. Paris, with P., C., C. & St. L. for all points east and west.

At Springfield, with C., C., C. & St. L., N. Y., P. & O., and P., C., C. & St. L., for all points east, west, north and south

At South Charleston, with P., C., C. & St. L. for Cincinnati and southwest, Columbus and east.

At Washington C. H., with B. & O., C., H. & D. and C. & M. V. for east and west.

At Thrifton, with B. & O. S-W. for east and west.

At Glen Jean, with N. & W. for north and south.

At Jackson with B. & O. S-W, for north and south.

Wellston, with B. & O. S-W. and C., H. & D for north and south.

F. E. FISHER, G. P. A.
Springfield, Ohio.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central time

Westward.	9 AM	15 PM	3 PM	29 PM	35 PM
Pittsb'gh .lv	*5 45	*6 00	*1 15		
Alliance... ar	9 40	9 40	4 30		
Canton ... "	10 18	10 05	5 28		
Massillon . "	10 31	10 22	5 43		
Wooster .. "	11 15	10 63	6 27		
Mansfield .. "	12 25	11 16	8 30		
Crestline { ar	12 50	11 46	9 00		
Crestline { lv	12 55	11 50	PM	*6 30	*4 40
Robinson ... "				6 42	4 52
Bucyrus ... "	1 17	12 12		6 56	5 05
Nevada ... "				7 15	5 21
U Sandusky "	...	12 36		7 36	5 37
Kirby .... "	...	...		7 51	5 52
Forest ..... "	...	...		8 00	6 02
Dunkirk ... "	...	...		8 13	6 16
Washing'n "	...

A Stitch in Time

Saves Nine. Take this stitch with Willimantic Star Thread. Do all your sewing with Willimantic Star Thread. It holds the seams together longer and stands the wear and tear better than any other spool cotton made.

Willimantic ★ Star Thread

is perfectly adapted for light sewing or heavy sewing; machine sewing or hand sewing. Ask your dealer for it and insist on having it. Don't pay the same price for poor thread when you can get the best for the asking.

Send 24 cents and receive six spools of thread, any color or number, together with four bobbins for your machine, ready wound, and an interesting book on thread and sewing. Free. Be sure and mention the name and number of your machine.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.

THE

Ariel Bicycle!

IS

Guaranteed for One Year

It is the Highest Grade Wheel made.

·· VAN TINE,

114 W. Market St.

Feed! Feed!

Delivered to any part of the city.

Corn, Oats, Chop, Middlings and Bran

At all times. Call

LIMA FLOUR AND FEED CO.,

211 SOUTH MAIN ST.

NEW

MARROD BLOCK RESTAURANT,

East Market Street,

LIMA, OHIO.

Newly refitted and refurnished; every thing first-class. Open Day and Night.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Special attention given to Parties and Balls. Also special rates given to regular Boarders. All kinds of Game in season. Give us a call.

WERNER & DEBODEN, Proprietors.

MONEY TO LOAN!

I have an unlimited amount of money to loan on good city and farm property. To those having choicest security can offer very best rates of interest.

Please call on me before making arrangements elsewhere

T. K. WILKINS,

Room 20, Opera Block.

Take elevator. Lima, O.

3-14-6m

NO. 54

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.

LOCAL TIME CARDS.

Standard Time.

C. H. & D.

MAIN NO. — NORTH BOUND. — ARRIVE. — LEAVE.

11		8:10 a. m
13	3:10 a. m.	3:20 a. m
1	8:55 a. m.	9:00 a. m
3	1:30 p. m.	1:40 p. m
15	5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m
19 Stop at Lima	9:15 p. m.	
9. Sunday only	7:25 a. m.	7:40 a. m
Sunday only	10:15 p. m.	

SOUTH BOUND.

12		6:45 a. m.
4	9:25 a. m.	9:30 a. m
6	12:30 a. m.	12:50 p. m
8	6:55 p. m.	8:15 p. m
10	2:00 a. m.	2:10 a. m
21 Sunday only		7:40 a. m
23 Stop at Lima	8:30 p. m.	

L. E. & W

WEST BOUND.

1 Mail*	9:25 a. m.	9:40 a. m
3 Express†	2:05 a. m.	2 30 a. m
5 Accommodation	4:45 p. m.	
Minster accom'd'n		5:00 p. m
Except Sunday. †Daily.		

EAST BOUND.

4 Accommodation	7:20 a. m.	
6 Mail	1:30 p. m.	1:50 p. m
8 Express†	7:20 p. m.	7:35 p. m
12 Minster accom	3:10 p. m	

P., Ft. W. & C.

EAST BOUND

4		7:30 a. m
6		9:30 a. m
38		11:25 p. m
		3:00 p. m
Local freight		6:25 a. m

WEST BOUND.

3		9:20 a. m
35		2:50 p. m
15		7:05 p. m
		11:20 p. m
Local freight		7:35 a. m

C. & E.

WEST BOUND.

Vestibule Limited, daily for Chicago and the West		1:32 p. m
Pacific Express, daily for Chicago and the West		11:47 p. m
Express, daily except Sunday for Chicago and the West	9:10 a. m	
	7:00 a. m	

EAST BOUND.

Vestibule Limited		8:47 p. m
Express		3:50 a. m
2 Accommodation	3:40 p. m	
	7:00 a. m	

O. S.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 1	Arr. 12:35 p. m	
" 3		9:05 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 2	Lve. 7:45 a. m	
4		8:50 p. m

Thursday, May Third,

Excursion from Lima to Richmond, Ind., and return only $1.50 round trip, via the C., H. & D. R. R. The annual feast of the Wernlee Orphan's home. See small bills and call on

H. I. McGUIRE,
Agent C., H. & D. R. R.

Something worth thinking about. —That "Blush of Roses" has been on the market longer and has larger sales than any other toilet article made. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main street.

Coal.

Plenty at Mayo's all the time. tf

DELPHOS.

Business Men's Carnival Will be a Success.

List of the Firms Who Will Take Part in the Affair—Local and Personal Notes.

DELPHOS, April 27.—(Special Cor.)—Judge Lindeman went to Ottawa on legal business yesterday.

Chas. Shenk was in Cloverdale yesterday.

Miss Cordelia Eisenbeis is the guest of Miss Carrie Shaffer in Spencerville.

Mrs. Chas. McHenry, of Toledo, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Frazer.

Mrs. E. P. Keary and daughter, of Toledo, are visiting Mrs. Keary's mother, Mrs. Morton.

Jim Sevitz is again able to be out, after a severe tussle with an attack of rheumatism.

The Choral society held their regular weekly practice meeting last evening.

Work was commenced yesterday on the foundation of the new Marion township building. The job will be pushed through at a lively rate.

Sylvester Shaffer, son of Jacob Shaffer, was united in marriage to a Miss Vagedes, in St. Louis, Tuesday morning. They arrived in Delphos yesterday morning, and will make their home here in the future.

The board of education has appointed a committee, Mr. Vetter and Mr. Wahnhoff, to purchase a safe in which to keep their records and papers. They have been in the past kept in a common wooden box.

The meetings at the Methodist church, under the direction of Evangelist Dunham, of Delaware, are full of interest and doing a good work. The meetings will be continued until Monday evening.

The West Side tennis club has organized for the coming season, and their grounds at the corner of Clay and Seventh streets, have been put in first-class condition and surrounded by a high wire fence. Now look out for some close games.

An effort is being made to organize a lodge of Elks in Delphos and the prospects are very flattering for the success of the effort.

Frank Kollsmith received word from Cincinnati yesterday that his little son, who has been at a hospital in that city for hip disease, is now well enough to be brought home.

Dr. Chas. Reul leaves to-morrow to take a month's practical course in the Chicago College and Hospital for treatment of diseases of the eye, ear and throat.

Will Andrews, a P., A. & W. brakeman, now walks with the aid of a pair of crutches, the result of a severely sprained ankle, which happened in his alighting from a car.

Dr. J. M. Marsh has been appointed surgeon for the C., H. & D. between this place and Mendon, and for the P., A. & W. between Delphos and Columbus Grove. The appointment is an excellent one.

Ferd Moening and Tod Pangle went to the river yesterday and came home with twenty-three nice bass.

Cards are out announcing the coming wedding of Parker H. Cowdin, of this place, to Miss Edith Chatterlin, at Franklin, Ind., next Wednesday.

Postmaster Washburn has posted a card over the delivery window at the postoffice requesting all persons sending letters or packages through the mail, to have their address printed on the outside of the matter, so as to avoid trouble should the matter happen to be miscarried or not delivered to the party to whom it is addressed.

John R. Charlesworth will again lecture at Flick's hall on Friday evening, May 4th, and Sunday afternoon and evening, May 6th. His subjects will be: "The Story of Creation from Science and the Bible." "The Religious Sentiment; What is It?" "What the Bible has done for Women."

P., A. & W. engine No. 21 was turned out of the shops here Tuesday after a thorough overhauling. Engineer Scott Marshall and firemen Russell took her out on her regular run Wednesday. Engines Nos. 1 and 32 are now in the shops for general repairs and thorough overhauling. It is said arrangements are about to be made for doing the P., A. & W. work in the Clover Leaf shops.

MAY GET IT.

Several young founders desire to open a foundry here, providing they could get proper encouragement. The gentlemen called on a number of our business men this week, looked over the field carefully, and are convinced that there is an excellent opening here for their line of business. Burger Bros. have offered free of charge, power and land adjoining their shops, for the new foundry. If a thousand dollars can be raised the concern will be an assured thing. The gentlemen guarantee that will employ a force of not less than ten hands. The donation asked is very reasonable, considering the benefit the town will derive, and if our business men will only take hold, the project will be put through in good shape.

ASSURED SUCCESS.

The Business Men's Carnival to be given at Sheeter's Opera House Thursday, is now an assured success. The majority of merchants in the city are interested and the affair promises to be a decided novelty in the way of an entertainment. Mr. H. G. Woodward, who is looking after the interests of those participating, has a large experience in arranging carnivals, and under his direction will surely prove interesting to all who attend. Each business man represented furnishes the services of a young lady or gentleman, dressed to represent as nearly as possible their respective line of business. The "Young Ladies' Japanese Drill," which was presented at the Presbyterian bazaar in Flick's Hall a short time ago, will be one of the features. Mr. Woodward will also introduce several fine specialties which will be entirely new to a Delphos audience, and a May pole dance, given by eight little girls, will also be introduced. The admission is free. Tickets may be secured by asking any one of the merchants whose names are given below. Those wishing reserved seats can secure them at Wagners'. Following are the names of the merchants who will be represented in the Carnival:

Wm. F. Klages, merchant tailor and gent's furnishings; S. A. Sheets, photographer; Wm. A. Wagner, bakery; Jos. H. Zimmerman, merchant tailor; C. M. Tolan, The *Herald*; John Roby, Phalen House; H. H. Schwartzengraber, hardware; Delphos Hardware Co., hardware; C. H. Boehmer & Co., druggists; E. F. Lloyd, Millinery; C. C. Bliss, druggist; G. G. McCoy, dentist; Carl A. Jettinger, The *Kleeblatt*; Williams & Roberts, groceries; King Bros., druggists; Ray Bros., groceries; H. E. Fisher, groceries; Lion Clothing House; S. G. Boloson, photographer; B. & F. Lindeman, boots and shoes; Miller & Marton, merchant millers; J. H. Wahnhoff, druggists; Mrs. Eysenbach, millinery; Alexander Bros., livery; The *Courant*.

A glance at the above list will show the names of conservative advertisers, which in itself guarantees, that the entertainment, from a standpoint of novelty, surpass anything of the kind ever given in Delphos.

Peculiar to Itself.

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit peculiar to itself."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

OHIO G. A. R.

Low Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for State Encampment at Canton.

On May 14 and 15 special low rate excursion tickets to Canton will be sold from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines in Ohio on account of the State encampment G. A. R. Tickets will be good on all regular trains on these dates and will be valid returning May 20, inclusive. For details apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

B. H. OYLER, Tkt. Agt.,
Lima, O.

The Foreign Interest Account.

A leading foreign banker says that there is a disposition to belittle the importance of the international interest account. His records, extending over a series of years, show that fully $110,000,000 are sent abroad each year for interest on foreign holdings of American securities. To this should be added from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 expended by American travelers abroad or by the American colonies in Europesa cities. There is also an item of $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 for freights, so that over $200,000,000 have to be remitted each year from this country to Europe on what may be properly classed as interest accounts.—Boston Exchange.

Heart disease, palpitation, pain in side, short breath, oppression, asthma, swollen ankles are cured by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. A new discovery by the eminent Indiana Specialist. Fine illustrated treatise free at Melville's Drug Store, or address The Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. 5

An Expensive Bow.

A gentleman's court dress is a very expensive affair. It costs £40 at least, without the shoes, stockings or sword. Many men who are not members of parliament or likely to wear their suit more than once or twice hire it from one of the numerous costumers who abound in the neighborhood of Covent Garden. Their charge is from £4 10s. to £5, including the services of the obliging gentlemen who attend to see it properly put on. One ultra fashionable tailor charges 6 guineas for one wearing, but his suits are of the best quality, made to fit and of proper cut. Altogether, with silk hose, shoes, buckles, sword and hat, a man cannot make his bow to the prince at a cost of less than £10.—New York Herald.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders.

Mother Gray, a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, has for years treated children successfully with a remedy, now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders. They are sold by all druggists at 25 cents a package. They remove all worms, are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. Valuable for feverishness, constipation and headache, even if no worms are present. Ask your druggist.

The Great Sale

Of Dry Goods and Carpets at D. Bell's will continue all this week.

60-6t & 34-2t

For Dice Throwers.

Lives there a man with experience so narrow that he has not "shaken the bones?" Did you ever stop to think of the various combinations that can be made with dice and the chances of reaching certain results?

Suppose two "bones" are in the box. The chances of throwing certain numbers are as follows:

There is one throw which gives 2 or 12.

There are two throws which give 3 or 11.

There are three throws which give 4 or 10.

There are four throws which give 5 or 9.

There are 5 throws which give 6 or 8.

There are 6 throws which give 7.

With three dice the combinations are more varied, as follows:

There is 1 throw which gives 3 or 18.

There are 3 throws which give 4 or 17.

There are 6 throws which give 5 or 16.

There are 10 throws which give 6 or 15.

There are 15 throws which give 7 or 14.

There are 21 throws which give 8 or 13.

There are 25 throws which give 9 or 12.

There are 27 throws which give 10 or 11.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Preventive Precautions.

People wonder how doctors can prevent themselves from carrying disease. It is simply care and nothing else that makes a physician seem impervious to disease. And the method is so simple that many people would never notice that a doctor was taking any precaution whatever. Now, for instance, I go to the door of a room which contains a patient having some contagious disease. I give a knock. Perhaps a voice from within will say, "Come in," but I make no move. I wait there until some one opens the door for me. By touching the doorknob I might come in contact with disease germs.

I go into the room, go over to the patient, perhaps feel the pulse or look at the tongue, always careful that none of my clothes come in contact with the bedclothing or anything else in the room. After this I prescribe my medicine and leave. I never sit down in a room where there is a contagious case. After leaving the room I wash my hands in water containing bichloride, and I am as perfectly free from disease germs as when I entered the room. People do not seem to know that you must come in contact with the germs before you can carry them.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

RICHARD THE LION HEARTED.

The Remarkable Career and Conquests of the Crusader Monarch.

The success of King Richard Lion Heart, though not complete, was all the more remarkable. When he landed at Acre in 1191, he already had in his gift a kingdom nearly as large as that which King Guy had lost—the island of Cyprus, conquered by English soldiers sailing in an English fleet, which the Latins had never before attempted to take from its so called "emperor," Isaac Comnenus. It had the same strategical value then that it still possesses as a "place of arms"—to use a military technical phrase—or base for attack on Asia.

The reconquest of Palestine in face of a united Islam under a victorious leader, who was respected for his austere religious conduct and trusted on account of his skill and genius, was no easy task, but it was necessary for the prosperity of the great Italian trade and demanded by the public opinion of Europe. The French and English were enemies at home, and their friendship in the east was hollow. With such unwilling allies, and in face of forces from Egypt and Arabia, Syria and Mesopotamia, King Richard succeeded in wresting from Saladin half of his conquests in Palestine and in restoring to the Templars and Hospitallers all the lands and castles which they had lost in the plains.

His treaty, made after the French had deserted, when he himself had won a great battle, had taken Acre by assault and had chased the Moslems out of all Sharon and Philistia to Gaza, brought about a condition of affairs which endured for a century after. Cypress represented an addition to the Latin possessions equal in extent and superior in fertility to the lands which by this treaty Saladin retained, and though the jealousy of French and Germans led to King Richard's two years' captivity at a time when his presence was sorely needed in England he was recognized as the champion of Christendom, who alone of all the leaders of the time had shown himself equal to Saladin, and he became a popular hero in Europe and among the Moslems as well. —Edinburgh Review.

Landlords and Tenants.

Capitalist—I should just like to know why my new apartment house continues to stand empty?

Agent—It is your own fault, sir. You refuse to admit children.

"I said nothing of the sort, sir. I objected only to small boys."

"All the same, people who have boys big enough to shovel snow and dig garden won't live in a flat."—Good News.

An Earth Angel.

St. Peter (at heaven's gate)—Come in. Fair Spirit (anxiously)—Is my halo on straight?—New York Weekly.

Saturation.

The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powers on a single object, can accomplish something. The strongest, by disposing of his over many, may fail to accomplish anything. The drop, by continually falling, bores its passage through the hardest rock. The hasty torrent rushes over it with hideous uproar and leaves no trace behind.—Carlyle.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A BURGLAR'S DISCRETION.

It Was Only Excelled by the Invalid Woman's Presence of Mind.

The following incident shows how an invalid woman acquitted herself in trying circumstances. It was in a country village an hour after midnight. The woman of the house was weak and ill. A light was dimly burning in her apartment, which was occupied also by her husband. He was sleeping soundly, as strong men are apt to sleep, and she was lying awake trying to control her nerves so that her restlessness might not disturb him.

Presently she saw a man approach as stealthily as a cat and noiselessly extinguish the night lamp. Horrible visions of robbery and bloodshed flitted through her mind. What could she—what should she do? She controlled her desire to scream and decided on her course. Slowly she turned over in her bed, and wearily speaking to her husband said: "Oh, dear, the light has gone out, and I feel so bad. I wish you would get up and light it, John."

John was not easily aroused, and she had to speak to him again. Then his senses began to assert themselves, and he slowly comprehended that something was wanted, after the manner of the average man waking up from sleep. He lighted the lamp, and the woman, who had kept her tense nerves quiet by her strong will, was too weak to do it longer. The inevitable scream came, and her face betokened the hard experience of the last few moments.

She told her story about the man approaching and putting out the light, and although it was apparent that the light was out the rest of the tale was thought to be the figment of a troubled dream. But the husband went down stairs at her request, and this was the most indubitable proof of her story. The doors were open for sudden flight in case of necessity. The burglar had supposed the couple asleep when he put out the light, and, just as the woman had hoped, had fled when she languidly and feebly said that the light had gone out and she wanted it relighted.

The burglar evidently thought that she was waking from sleep, and as he had a good opportunity to get out judged discretion to be the better part of valor. Had she screamed at first and brought her husband, half dazed, face to face with a burglar fully armed and with every sense about him, the result might have been a serious one. The presence of mind of the invalid woman had saved the possibility of bloodshed.—Boston Herald.

ONCE ON A TIME.

At teatime in the ruddy light—
Chrysanthemums were in their glory—
My baby came to say good night
And beg for "just one little story."

I told her how a girl like her
Came long ago, somewhere or other,
And brought her doll and made a stir
And begged a story from her mother,

Who, tired and listless, also crossed
The little story begging beatly
With news of how another glossed
Her irksome story telling duty.

Still backward was the tale referred
To weary her, but when I ended,
As if I had not said a word,
With looks half pleading, half offended,

She clasped my neck—her childish trust
Had made the hardest heart compliant—
"A little one," she said, "please—just
About a fairy and a giant."

I kissed her close, and off I went;
"Once on a time," low, slow and steady.
She heaved a sigh of sweet content—
My darling was asleep already.
—Menzies Macdonald in Good Words.

Their Verdict.

Many are the stories told of the remarkable verdicts brought in by inefficient juries, but there could scarcely be a better illustration of what a certain legal man calls "colossal inefficiency" than the story he tells of the verdict given by a jury in a western city. The case under trial was that of a man who—accidentally, as almost every one believed—had fatally shot a friend while the two were off with a hunting party.

The accused person was a prominent citizen of the place and was greatly beloved as well as respected by every one who knew him.

As the trial proceeded the faces of the jurymen were filled with anxiety. When they at last retired, it became evident to them that the prisoner could not be acquitted of all blame, according to the evidence, but they decided that if he must be considered guilty of something they would make that something as light as possible. Accordingly the foreman gravely announced on the return to the courtroom that they found the prisoner "guilty of drunkenness."

In spite of the gravity of the case a ripple of amusement ran over the courtroom at this verdict. The judge, with considerable severity and with great clearness, again charged the jury and again they retired.

A long interval elapsed. At last they came straggling in again. Once more the foreman confronted the judge and thus announced the verdict:

"We find the prisoner guilty of manslaughter in the third degree, but"—this in a tone of something like defiance—"we don't believe he did it!"—Youth's Companion.

In Japan.

The Japanese uchiwa, or flat fan, at home and in history is a very much more interesting object than the modern specimen of its kind in an English room. One of its most curious varieties is the iron war fan, invented in the eleventh century for the use of military commanders, either for direction and signaling or as a shield for defense. These flat fans were made of leather and iron, one side being varnished with red lacquer, with the emblem of Buddha and some other native device.

The water fans are made of bamboo and thinly lacquered, so that they may be dipped in water to secure extra coolness while fanning. To harden these fans they are dipped in shibu juice, which also acts as a dye, turning red when exposed to the air. Another kind of uchiwa is the revolving flat fan, which whirls round its stick and can be rolled up. Another strong flat paper fan is used as bellows to blow the charcoal fire in the kitchen.—London Spectator.

Referring to a paragraph in which it is observed that the American oak, Quercus alba, has a similar characteristic to the English oak in having side branches which occasionally assume the dimensions of huge trunks, Mr. Howard Worcester Gilbert notes that in the Quaker graveyard at Salem, N. J., there is a white oak which would rival any American and almost any oak in the English parks. The spread of branches was over 50 paces. Some of these side branches rival the trunk in strength. There is a tradition that the tree was mutilated by soldiers during the Revolutionary war, and that the tree as it now appears has grown from a sprout which shot up at that time.—Meehan's Monthly.

An Eventful Day.

"Well, well!" exclaimed the editor. "If that wasn't a queer experience!"

"What was that?" said the foreman.

"There was a man in here just now who didn't seem to know any more about how a newspaper should be run than I do."—Washington Star.

Vegetarian Cider.

At a banquet given by French vegetarians in Paris, attended by several distinguished persons, "vegetarian cider" was served. The account does not add whether or not it was hard—to take.—Philadelphia Ledger.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Two Great Days.

The teacher was instructing the arithmetic class in history.

"On what day is Washington's birthday?" she inquired.

"Twenty-second of February," answered the class.

"And Independence day?"

"The Fourth of July."

"What is the difference between the two days?"

This seemed to be a poser, and no reply was forthcoming. Finally a youngster who had been scribbling on a slip of paper held up his hand.

"Good for you, Johnny," said the teacher encouragingly. "Now tell us what the difference is between these two of the greatest days in our national history."

"Four months and 12 days, ma'am," and the teacher was shocked, because she had forgotten there was an arithmetic side to the question as well as a history one.—Detroit Free Press.

An Ohio Mother's Letter.

MANSFIELD, O., March 13, 1893.

I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion for two years and it gives relief to my children when cutting teeth. My child after having the lotion applied a few times would actually cry for it. I have also used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine and can recommend them to all mothers."—Mrs. M. A. Ridenow. Dr. Hand's Remedies for children are sold by all druggists for 25c.

Jno P. Harley, D. Cramer and E. Ashton.

Religious Foot Washing In Paris.

The church, being fond of striking contrasts, put forth all her pomp while the archbishop was going through the humiliations of the ceremonial. Strictly speaking, there is no foot washing. The 12 indigent old men had their feet washed before they came to the cathedral.

When seated there in a row, stockingless, but with slippers resembling those worn by seabathers at Trouville, the archbishop approaches them, attended by his vicars general. One of these ecclesiastics bears a golden ewer, with a narrow neck, in which is scented water, and the other a basin and napkins of fine damask linen. A footstool is before each old man. The basin is set on it by the archbishop. This done, the person whose feet are to be washed withdraws them from the canvas slippers and holds them over the basin. His grace then pours a few drops of water over each foot. This done, a towel is handed to him, and he wipes the water away.

As there are 12 persons to be attended to, this office, which is taken to symbolize Christian charity and humility, is repeated as many times. A grand procession, followed by an anthem, ends the service.—Paris Correspondent London News.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A RESOLUTION

Providing for the Improvement of the Public Square by Grading, Draining, Curbing, Guttering and Paving the Same.

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Lima, Ohio, two-thirds of all members concurring.

1. That it is necessary to improve the Public Square in the City of Lima, Ohio, by establishing a proper grade for drainage and paving purposes, setting necessary curbs and gutters, and paving said square with an approved quality of hard burned block or paving brick, in accordance with the petition of the owners of property bounding and abutting the proposed improvement, and in further accordance with the plans, profiles and specifications for that purpose on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and also, any general or special ordinance of the City of Lima, Ohio, governing or relating thereto. It is also hereby provided that where it is necessary to connect property with water mains or sewers, that such connection shall be made with the sewer or water main, and shall be laid from said sewer or water main to the edge of the curb next adjoining said property, which last mentioned improvement shall be made a special charge against the particular property so connected with the sewer or water main and shall not be deemed to be a portion of this improvement so that any part of such cost or expense shall be charged to the public, or against other property other than that property for which use and benefit such said connections are so made.

2. The cost and expenses of said improvement, except private benefits conferred as provided in the first paragraph referred to in this resolution and except as hereinafter provided, shall be assessed upon the lots and lands bounding and abutting upon said Public Square in proportion to the foot frontage of the owners as said property appears upon the tax duplicate for the purpose of taxation but all costs and expenses to be taxed against property according to the bounding and abutting foot frontage shall be for the improvement as within the following designated boundary lines, viz: The west side of the Public square, commencing at the southwest corner thereof at the point of intersection at right angles with the west line of Main street; thence on a line due north to the northwest corner of said square at the point of intersection at right angles with the west line of Main street and from this last mentioned point thence west, south and east to the point of beginning by following the curb line from this last mentioned point to the point and place of beginning. On the east side of the Public Square commencing at the southeast corner thereof at the point of intersection at right angles with the east line of Main street, thence on a line due north to the northeast corner of said square at the point of intersection at right angles with the east line of Main street, and from this last mentioned point thence east, south and west by following the curb line from this last mentioned point to the point and place of beginning. For the contemplated improvement within the lines and boundaries above designated, the lot numbers against which assessment will be made to pay the cost and expense of said improvement as provided for in this title are as follows, viz: Lots numbers 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126 and 127 as the same appear and are numbered upon the original town plat of Lima, Ohio.

3. The entire residue of costs and expenses for this improvement, other than that above provided for, that is to say, the entire width of Market street and Main street as the same intersect and pass through the Public Square, together with all alley intersections, shall be met by a general levy of taxes to be assessed for that purpose against all the real and personal property in the city of Lima, Ohio, provided always that the Street Railway Company, operating its lines upon Main street and Market street shall be assessed the cost of paving between rails of its tracks and two feet outside thereof, according to the terms of its franchise and except the actual cost of material so used, which material will be furnished by the city of Lima, Ohio.

4. That portion of the costs and expenses of said improvement to be assessed upon the lots and lands bounding and abutting the proposed improvement as above described, shall be paid in not less than ten semi-annual installments, as will be provided for by the ordinance hereafter to be passed, authorizing and enforcing this improvement and by a proper assessment ordinance hereafter to be passed, and bonds shall be issued and sold as hereafter to be provided, in anticipation of said assessments, but such bonds shall not bear interest to exceed six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and the date and maturity of said bonds shall conform to the provisions of this resolution and the ordinances hereafter to be passed.

5. It is further provided that notice of the passage of this resolution shall be given to the owner of each lot and parcel of land bounding and abutting upon the proposed line of improvement and against which an assessment will be made, provided such owner is a resident of Allen county, Ohio, and it is further provided that notice shall be served upon the Superintendent or Manager of the Street Railway Company operating its railway lines upon Market and Main streets in the city of Lima, Ohio, and Elmer Andrews is appointed to make service of such notices, and a verified return of service of such said notice shall be made by the said Elmer Andrews and duly filed in the office of the City Clerk; also the City Clerk is instructed to make publication of this resolution in the official papers of the city of Lima, Ohio, for a period of four consecutive weeks; and it is further provided that any claims for damages filed by property owners by reason of this improvement shall be, by the City Solicitor judicially inquired into in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Adopted and passed April 23, 1894.

J. R. HUMMS, Pres. of Council.
C. E. LYNCH, City Clerk.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

300,000 BOOKS GIVEN AWAY=50 Cent Book Free.

"THE MEDICAL ADVISER," containing nearly one hundred pages, a short history of PRIVATE DISEASES, advice to young and old—especially those contemplating marriage, fully illustrated. Do not fail to improve the opportunity to obtain one of the most valuable books which has ever come within your reach. This book will be sent to anyone free on receipt of postage. Address, DR. FRANCE, Columbus, Ohio.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block north of State House, Columbus, Ohio, Incorporated 1886. Capital $300,000.

DR. OTTMAN, TREASURER, FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

DRS. FRANCE and OTTMAN, of New York, the eminent Specialists, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the France Medical Institute, where all diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific Principles. The Institute has for its Faculty a corps of recognized specialists, each eminent in his profession. Their long experience in the largest hospitals in the world enables them to successfully treat all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases, also Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DRS. FRANCE and OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, Olive Blossom. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation and Correspondence Free and Strictly Confidential.

They have attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of Catarrh, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of men and women. After years of experience they have perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature Decline of the Manly Powers—those terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, rendering marriage unhappy, annually sweeping to an untimely grave thousands of exalted talent and brilliant intellect. A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed. Bring sample of urine for chemical and microscopical examination. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Columbus, O.

NO MONEY REQUIRED OF RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO COMMENCE TREATMENT.

DRS. FRANCE & OTTMAN

Formerly of New York, now of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit

LIMA, TUESDAY, MAY 1.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Lima House from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., one day only.

The Doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The Electropathic treatment for all forms of Female Diseases, and the treatment of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and Errors of Youth, is recognized to be the most successful method ever discovered as used by Drs. France & Ottman.

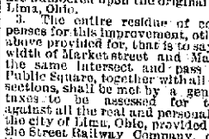
The First National Bank,

LIMA, OHIO.

Capital.....$100,000
Surplus and Profits.....$40,000

In addition to its commercial business, this bank has opened a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, where deposits of $1.00 and upwards will be received and interest paid. Small accounts solicited.

S. S. WHEELER, President.
S. BRICE, Vice President.
C. M. HUGHES, Jr., Cashier.
F. C. CUNNINGHAM, Ass't Cashier



Before and After Using.

Sex-ine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

New discovery. Will brace you up in a week. Go with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to Cure Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power in either sex, Involuntary Emissions from any cause, If neglected, such troubles lead to unfitness for marriage, consumption or insanity. $1.00 per box by mail, 6 boxes for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Melville Bros., next door to post office.

ROBERT MEHAFFEY, PRESI. THOMAS DUFFIELD, VICE PRESI. W. H. DUFFIELD, CASHIER.

The Metropolitan Bank,

LIMA, OHIO,

No. 330 North Main Street, Metropolitan Block.

Transacts a General Banking Business

Special attention given to the business of depositors. Collections promptly made. Deposit your earnings in the

SAVINGS DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

Of this Bank, and have

INTEREST PAID ON YOUR MONEY.

Deposits will be received of sums of 25 cents and over. Semi-annually interests will be computed on those deposits under rules adopted by the bank and be paid to the depositor.

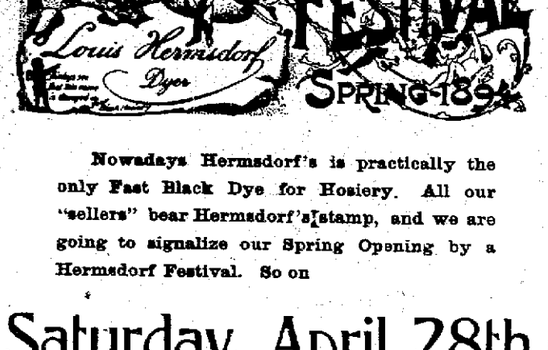
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, 140 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®



Nowadays Hermsdorf's is practically the only Fast Black Dye for Hosiery. All our "sellers" bear Hermsdorf's stamp, and we are going to signalize our Spring Opening by a Hermsdorf Festival. So on

Saturday, April 28th,

WE SHALL OPEN IN OUR

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

The most complete assortment of Hermsdorf Hosiery we have ever shown, for Ladies, Gents and Children, and shall present to every purchaser of these goods a valuable

...HERMSDORF SOUVENIR...

With Hermsdorf's compliments and our own.

Feltz Bro's & Co

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB'G CO.

COUNTING ROOM, 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL, No 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Eugene Tehan, jr., who has been ill for the past two months, is able to be out.

While at work at Heffner's factory yesterday afternoon, Louis Koch had his hand badly squeezed between two rollers.

Joseph Schwarz and C. Fenstermaker, of the Lima Beef Company, are arranging to start a beer garden in the North part of town.

James Toy, whose wife has sued him for a divorce, deserted her in 1892 instead of 1889, as has been published in an account of the case.

Mr. John Van Stein, of this city, and Miss Nellie Baxter, of Gallipolis, were united in marriage by Rev. Biggs at his home, on the tenth of this month. The young people will make this their home.

Mike Doyle, the North Main street grocer, complained to the police today about three boys named Joy, McClellan and Neubrecht, who have destroyed some of his property at his new house on North Elizabeth street, by throwing stones through the windows.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Cashier Ostendorf was over from Delphos last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Andrews, of Delphos, were at the Hotel French last night.

Miss Liddie Good, of Kalida, is the guest of Mrs. E. A. Brading, of West North street.

Mrs. F. M. Leach and children returned yesterday from an extended visit with her parents in Mansfield.

Mr. Tebe Moran, of Urbana, spent yesterday with his brother-in-law, Mr. Perry Welsh, of East Market street.

W. H. Bailey left yesterday for Cleveland, where he will visit for two weeks and then leave for New York to join an opera company.

Awnings.

Col Sellers, the awning man, will be in Lima this week, representing the well-known firm of M. L. Wilcox, of Toledo. If you want awnings wait on the Colonel and give him your order. tf

Well Made Shoes,

Nice fitting shoe,
Stylish shoe,
At O'Brien's, 138 North Main street. 61-5t

Ice Cream at Thoring's. 4-2t

MEMORIAL DAY

Committees Appointed by the G. A. R. and W. R. C.

To Look After the Appropriate and Annual Observance of the Day.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C., at a meeting held Wednesday evening, completed arrangements for the proper observance of Decoration Day, and appointed the following committees:

On Flags—Baxter Trevor.

On Flowers and Wreaths—Woman's Relief Corps.

On Evergreens—J. W. Crum, J. R. Marshall and John Boysell.

On Transportation—Reuben White and D. E. Fritz.

On Vocal Music—Amelia V. Davis, Florence E. Fullerton, Irene Light, C. G. Vogel and J. F. Black.

On Martial Music—W. H. Marshall, Reuben White and M. E. Boysell.

On Decoration—Woodlawn cemetery—Frances E. Prophet, Agnes Fisher, Tillie Karnes, Keziah McGinnis, Amanda J. Sullivan, H. H. Heman, W. H. Sandish, F. Light, T. W. Dobbins and C. Mayo.

For Old and Catholic Cemeteries—Sarah Galarneau, Catharine Reilly, Jennie Dobbins, Laura Randall, W. L. Watt, W. H. Marshall, E. F. Davis, F. D. Louthan and Anthony Bressler.

For Tony's Nose Cemetery—Reuben White and John Boysell.

For Auglaize Cemetery.—George Hall and J. W. Allen.

On Rings—H. H. Heman.

On Invitations—J. S. Karns and Anna Willower.

On Monument—T. W. Dobbins, B. M. Moulton, Elizabeth Allen, Mary Applas, Clara Sharp and Emma Marshall.

On Marking Graves—T. W. Dobbins, W. L. Watt, H. H. Heman, J. H. Marshall, W. H. Marshall and A. Allen.

SWIPED A SUIT.

Mrs. M. M. Harrod Uses a Big Cloak to Good Advantage.

This morning Mrs. M. M. Harrod, who is visiting here from Van Wert, while making some purchases in Weisenthal's store, took a suit and a pair of pantaloons, and secreting them beneath a long cloak, departed.

The theft was detected soon afterward and Chief Haller located her at a boarding house in South Lima, and recovered the articles.

Ice Cream Soda at Thoring's. 4-2t

THE GREAT SALE of DRY GOODS AND CARPETS

Will continue all of this week at D. Bell's 60-6t & 33-2t

Good Shoes

Cheap. No shoddy at O'Brien's, 138 North Main street. 61-5t

Ice Cream at Thoring's. 4-2t

C., L. & M.

Will be Built the Coming Summer.

Enough Capital Back of the Enterprise

To Complete the New Road Between Lima and Defiance.

The Men Behind the Scheme Make a Quiet Trip Over the Line with that End in View.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT a short time ago contained the announcement that the Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee road would probably be built between Lima and Defiance the coming summer.

The information came from Cleveland, almost direct from the gentlemen of that city who are financially interested in the road, and indicated their intention to complete the road between the points mentioned, and their plans have been so far formulated that they have made a quiet trip over the line for the purpose of completing arrangements to commence work.

The commencement of work upon the completion of the road will be a great boon to Lima in the giving of employment to a large number of men during the summer, and it is hoped the projectors will be successful in the carrying out of their plans, which are announced in the Defiance *News* of last evening, as follows:

The register of the Russell House last evening bore the autographs of F. E. Rittman and A. M. Stafford, Cleveland, Ohio.

These gentlemen were here on a mission, the successful termination of which means much for Defiance.

Don't faint, dear reader, when we break the news to you that the visit of these gentlemen has revived the

C., L. & M. RAILROAD PROJECT.

Mr. Rittman is the receiver of the road and Mr. Stafford represents capitalists who are financially intered.

They drove over the road from Lima here arriving here about three o'clock. They left on the evening train for Cleveland, via Toledo.

A representative of the *News* had a talk with them last evening concerning the results of their investigations and their future plans. They said they found the road bed in good condition, and the bridge timbers put in were found to be in good condition. They thought the route to be a feasible one and the road, if completed, would be a source of much revenue to those who had money invested. They had come here to have a consultation with E. P. Hooker, but had been unable to see him. Mr. Rittman said he was firmly convinced the road would be built this summer, as there was now about $300,000 back of the road, which would be all the money needed for the present. He said this would be an admirable season to build the road, as plenty of laborers could be employed and the work rapidly pushed to completion. He is in favor of making Defiance

THE NORTHERN TERMINAL.

He said in all probability the depot would be in East Defiance, near the Clipper Plow works, as the street railroad would make it convenient for passengers to get into the heart of the city.

They were driven about town last evening by L. Conkle, and when they returned to their hotel they expressed themselves as well pleased with the city and were loud in pronouncing Defiance a capital terminal for the road.

Mr. Rittman said Faurot would be only a stockholder in the road and the gentlemen who were interested had capital and experience in railroad building. They said they would return to Defiance soon, accompanied by an engineer, and the whole route would be gone over again.

Messrs. Rittman and Stafford are gentlemen who seem to have much push and energy, and appear to be thoroughly in earnest in regard to the road.

The *News* does not wish to raise false hopes in the breasts of the citizens. The interview is given for what it is worth. If the road is built it means much for Defiance this year.

The gentlemen evidently came here on business connected with the road, and were not talking for publication, as they were unaware of the fact that they were talking to a newspaper man.

It is to be hoped the visit of the Cleveland men will ultimately result in building the road that has caused so much annoyance and vexatious delay.

JUNE FIRST

MAY SEE THE RAILROAD IRON BEING LAID.

The Defiance *Crescent*, of yesterday, says of the project to complete the toad:

The chances for the building of the C. L. & M. railroad are better just now than ever in the history of the project.

Capitalist Stafford, accompanied by two other gentlemen, all interested in the road arrived in the city last evening, having been driven over the line from Lima by H. B. Core.

They expressed themselves as confident of beginning work early. In fact they said to a gentleman in private that they would be very much disappointed if iron is not being laid early in June.

One thing is certain: the men who are interested in the project have ample means to carry it through.

They will return here in about a week for the purpose of closing up some matters relating to terminal facilities at this end, and then will drive over the line again to Lima.

ROUND ABOUT.

Scene: Allentown road. They were returning from a bicycle spin together:

Said he: "Your lips are like a rose,
So dewy and so red."
"And roses often are preserved
By being pressed," she said.
He pressed.

* * *

To-day C. S. King shipped his pacers Red Cloud and Fox to Billy Brannigan, at Columbus, who exchanges for them the well known "Clipper," with mark 22½, and a handsome sum of money. Mr. Brannigan intends to campaign Red Cloud and Fox.

* * *

There has been a change in the local management of the street car lines. James Huffer, who has been barn superintendent for several years, has resigned his position, and has been succeeded by W. F. Judy, who has been a motorman for quite a while.

* * *

TERENCES "THORMIO."

Kirk Brice, of this city, took the part of Navsistrata in the above play in Sanders' theatre in Cambridge, Mass., Thursday evening, April 19. The actors did not wear masks, but otherwise everything was carried out to reproduce the play of 2,000 years ago.

The programs were printed in Latin, and some of the sentences were peculiar, the last one being "Statim post spectaculum curri aderunt qui nisi seminum fulmi neoram spectatores in urbem nicinam ad ripiant," and when translated, "Immediately after the performance carriages will be ready, which, by the force of the lightning's speed, will tear away the spectators and rush them into the neighboring city," which refers to the electric cars.

The play was attended by scholars and statesmen, and it is said, was the most distinguished audience ever assembled in the edifice.

At the close of the performance the applause was so enthusiastic that the curtain was lowered and the actors walked across the stage.

HIGHLY ENJOYED

Was the I. O. O. F. Celebration Last Evening.

An Interesting Programme in Music Hall Followed by a Banquet at the Temple.

The celebration of the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of Odd Fellowship in America participated last night by the local I. O. O. F. and Rebeccca lodges and Canton No. 66, of Marion was a very pleasant affair and highly enjoyed by all who attended.

Music Hall, where the exercises were commenced, was well filled with Odd Fellows, Rebeccas, their acquaintances and friends long before 8 o'clock, when the programme opened by the singing of the opening ode, followed with prayer by Rev. Biggs, of Grace M. E. church. The third number on the programme was well rendered and highly appreciated.

The address by Rev. I. Imler, of the United Bretheran church, was very interesting, his subject being the I. O. O. F. and its historic features.

The piano duet by Misses Florence Wheeler and Stella Jackson was very well rendered and received with applause, as was Mrs. Germann's recitation, "The Drunken Engineer," which was also delivered in a very able manner. The South Lima Glee club consisted of Messrs. E. T. and J. L. Bowdle, C. H. Bogardus and C McCurry, and their selections were well received. Doctor Bowser's address upon the principals and

PROGRESS OF ODD FELLOWSHIP

proved him to be a very brilliant and entertaining orator, and was very interesting.

The vocal solos by Mrs. Baker and Miss Grace Shaffer were good and highly appreciated as was also the piano solo by Mrs. Stump.

Miss Eva Biggs, in her recitation "Todd's Version of Noah and the Ark," and Miss Lenora Evans, in "The College Chums," were very pleasing.

The programme at Music Hall was concluded with a few words by D. Cramer, who officiated as master of ceremonies, after which the members of Lima Lodge No. 581, Golden Gate Rebecca Lodge and the members of the Marion Canton were escorted back to the Odd Fellows' Temple, corner of Main and Wayne streets, by a detachment of the Second Regiment drum corps. Arriving at the Temple a delightful banquet was served, followed with brief addresses by Rev. Imler, Jacob Moser, A. B. Skelley and several of the guests from Marion.

After the banquet and addresses, music was furnished by the Odean and Finley's mandolin clubs, and those who desired indulged in dancing in the banquet hall. The guests from Marion returned home on C. & E. train 12 at 2:50 o'clock this morning, pronouncing their visit to this city a decidedly enjoyable one.

The affair was one of the greatest in the history of the order in the city.

SOAKED WITH WATER.

A Small Fire Results in Much Damage From Water.

About 11:30 o'clock to-day the roof of the Neal home at 540 West Market street was discovered on fire, and an alarm sent in. The fire originated from an overheated chimney, and had gained considerable headway along the roof. Several holes were cut in the roof, and the fire extinguished, but not until considerable damage had been done by water. The loss will be several hundred dollars, fully covered by insurance.

OIL AND GAS.

The Eastern Oil Market closed at 85c.

The Buckeye Pipe Line runs April 26th, 58,317.15.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

IN A WRECK,

Several Tramps were Buried Last Night.

One Fatally Hurt and Several Others Injured by a Freight Train Breaking in Two.

The P., Ft. W. & C. had the first serious wreck for several months, early this morning, near Bucyrus.

The wrecked train was a west bound freight, which broke in two and ran together at that place. The train carried ten or twelve tramps, two of whom were badly injured. They gave their names as Lewis and Joe Johnson, the latter giving his home as being in Cincinnati. He was injured badly internally and about the skull, and will die.

It took three hours to extricate the victims from the debris. The injured were taken to houses in the vicinity and cared for.

The remainder of the tramps were more or less injured, but not seriously. For fear of arrest they left the town immediately, leaving their injured to be cared for by the kind citizens of the town.

Five cars of coke were smashed in the collision and the track blockaded for several hours.

Passenger trains to-day were on time.

A BOOMER.

A Quartette of Allen County Men Earning Big Money in the Oil Field.

A Venture in Producing Near Buckland Proves a Veritable Bonanza for Them.

A gentleman well informed in what is occurring in and about the Ohio oil field said to-day to the TIMES-DEMOCRAT: "Do you know that there is a quartette of Lima men who recently went into the producing of oil who are making a big thing out of it?

"There are very few who know these gentlemen have been operating at all, so quietly have they gone about it.

"This crowd is composed of Amos Young, John Hofmann, Mike Zimmerman and a young man named Hoover, a former Auglaize township school teacher. The first three men made up a fund and sent Hoover out to take some leases. They selected the territory about Buckland as the seat of the operation and Hover went industriously to work. He soon got a nice little lot of leases covering four hundred acres all in one block. They then concluded to put down a test well. The well came in with only a slight showing of oil. Hoover, who had been watching the work, came to Lima and reported to his associates that the well was no good, as there was not more than a hatful of oil in it. Having invested the money in the enterprise to drill the well, they put a little more to it and shot it. It was a lucky shot, and the well started off as an 80 barrel producer and has kept this gait up ever since. Three more wells were put down, each one of which is good and one an extraordinary producer, being a flowing well. It is estimated that this group of wells brings in to its fortunate owners about $1,600 each per month, or an aggregate of $6,200 per month. The income already produced has already paid all expenses for taking the leases, putting down the wells, and everything else connected with the enterprise, including the cost of another well now almost completed. They have a bonanza in that four hundred acres, and if it keeps up for a few years it will make them all rich. They have been offered a handsome price for the property, but have declined to sell, preferring to keep the income of $387.50 each per week to selling out even for a handsome sum."

GERMAN TOWNSHIP OIL FIELD.

The oil fever is striking German township again. A few years ago a well was put down on Ike Bowyer's farm just south of Elida. The lease was owned by Messrs Faurot, Langan and Bates, who drilled in a well but as it did not prove productive, they had it plugged and removed the derrick. After a year or so some person removed the plug and discovered the hole to be full of oil. A pail with a valve in the bottom was made and quite a quantity of oil taken out and sold by the barrel to the many people who wanted crude oil for any purpose. So much oil was taken out that when the knowledge of the quantity taken came to the ears of the owners of the lease they began to think that there was some oil in the territory covered by their lease and they are now building another derrick near the old hole with the intention of drilling another well near the first one. As a consequence leasers are now taking up all the territory obtainable in German township.

J. P.

Commissions Received by Clerk Tolan this Morning.

This morning the commissions for the following recently elected Justices of the Peace, were received by County Clerk Tolan this morning and are ready for distribution:

I. E. Thayer, of Bath township; Jabes Smith, of Monroe; N. W. Steman, of Elida; Jas. McBeth, of Shawnee; E. L. Durbin, of Jackson. Jno W. Mangus, of Richland; D. E. Baxter, Jr., of Marion; H. D. Creps, of Auglaize, and J. A. Jacobs, Sr., of Perry.

About the Child.

This morning John Christopher got out a writ of habeas corpus to secure possession of the child, Bertha Bartlett, for whom he and Mrs. Lawrence had the encounter, mentioned in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday. The defendants are Jacob and Mary Lawrence and Mary A. Davis, and the matter was being heard by Probate Judge Robb this afternoon.

W. H. M. S.

Will have a sale of Home Made Bread and Cakes on Saturday at Swan's, the florist, on High street. 63-2t

Mary Bright's Baby Buried.

Nothing new has developed in the case against Mary Bright, whose half buried babe was found last Monday. The girl is still at the county jail, and there is little or no chance for her release until the next session of the grand jury, unless she can furnish bail.

Coroner Steuber is postponing his inquest on account of some of the witnesses being out of the city. He gave Hesser & Haines permission to bury the decomposed remains of the babe to-day.

THE LIMA GUARDS.

They May Compete for Additional Prizes.

Lima's Crack Company will Probably Enter a National Drill at Little Rock.

It is probable that the Lima City Guards will compete for additional honors and more prizes. At a meeting held last evening an invitation to enter the National drill at Little Rock, Ark., the first week in July was read and discussed. The first prize is $2,500 and the total amount to be distributed among the successful companies is about $12,000.

The boys captured one of the big prizes at the Omaha drill two years ago and are in shape to enter into competition with any of the crack companies in the country, and not only add glories upon themselves but make Lima's fame farther reaching than it already is.

The expense of making the trip to Omaha was borne entirely by the company, and no better manner of expressing appreciation of the Guards could be made than for the citizens to raise a purse to send them to the Little Rock drill. It is customary for the cities having companies represented at the national drills to defray the expenses of the trip, and Lima, with as good a company as the Guards, should not hesitate in raising them a purse, should they decide upon going. They stand as good a show of capturing the big silver trophy and cash as any company.

ASTRAY

An Ada Girl Located in a house of Ill Repute.

Late yesterday afternoon Policeman Baker noticed a woman on the street, carrying a baby in her arms and crying. The officer enquired if he could do anything for her and was informed that she was from Ada, and was looking for her sixteen-year old sister, Pearl Miller, who left home some time ago telling her father that she had secured a position as a servant girl here. She soon got into bad company and finally became an inmate of a house of ill fame. The woman requested Baker to find the girl or some trace of her and notify her father at Ada. The policeman learned that the girl had at one time been an inmate of Ella Chaney's house on Boiler avenue, but is now in a house conducted by a woman named Shannon, in St. Marys.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Ice Cream Soda at Thoring's. 4-2t

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

Brakeman "Paddy" Worman, of the C. & E. east local, is laying off.

Passenger engineer Geo. Long, of the C., H. & D., was in Dayton yesterday.

Supt. O. W. Bell of the L. E. & W., was in Sandusky yesterday, on business.

Peter Feichert, engineer on one of the day C., H. & D. switch engines laid up with a sore hand.

Conductor A. M. Johnson, of the L. & W., resumed his duties yesterday, after a few days' visit in Marion.

The C., H. & D. made a run from Cincinnati to Indianapolis in 158 minutes, including 17 minutes stop. This makes 125 miles 141 minutes.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

G. E. Bluem

Has now on sale a beautiful line of new

Swivel : Silks!

And three new bargains in

DRESS GOODS

One will be sold at 20c; the second will be sold at 22c, and the third one for 25c. They are beautiful goods, and have the same appearance as the much higher fabrics. Do not fail to see them.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Dress Goods and Cloak House.

BEAUTIFUL BINDINGS!

FOR YOUR

WORLD'S FAIR ART PORTFOLIOS

Almost everyone has taken up some coupon scheme by which they have procured a set of World's Fair Art Portfolios, commemorative of the many interesting features of the greatest of the world's expositions.

The Fair is dead. Long live the Fair! Let us carry in our minds all "the glory that was of Greece and the grandeur that was of Rome" as we saw it in the days of its existence if we will, but when we are passed away what avails *our* recollections? Let us do better. Artists have captured all this fugitive splendor with trusty camera and practiced pencil, and many splendid series of views of its art and architecture, its landscapes and waterways, its exhibits and curiosities, are the result—and the very best result. It is the Fair over again for ourselves and our children and their children—to the end of time, if they but preserve it. Let us take the initial step and have the parts of the Art Portfolios bound, that none may be lost or injured.

Let Us Bind Them Fittingly!
Let Us Bind Them Durably!
Let Us Bind Them Beautifully!

In Commemoration of Vanished Greatness and that they may last forever.

We can give you a binding that will make your books a fine parlor ornament. We are making a specialty of this class of work and will make amazingly low prices for the very nicest grade of work.

See samples in our Counting Room.

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